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A Son Attempts to Murder all his Father's Family.

The Father, Two Brothers and One Servant-girl Mortally Wounded---The Mother and Another Servant-girl Seriously Injured.

THE MURDERER BLOWS OUT HIS OWN BRAINS.

CORONER'S INQUEST COMPLETE.

At a late hour on Tuesday night a more horrible tragedy was enacted in this City than we have ever before had occasion to record. Francis A. Gouldy, aged [illegible] years, attempted, at his father's house, No. [illegible] West Thirtieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to murder his father, mother, two brothers and two servant girls, and terminated the terrific scene by effectually blowing out his own brains. Although the wounds inflicted on his father, brothers, and one of the servant girls, are of such a fearful nature as to preclude any hope of their recovery, none of them had expired at the time of our going to press. Young Gouldy entered Showler's lager-bier and oyster saloon, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, Eighth-avenue, about 9 o'clock on Tuesday night. He was accompanied by a boy 13 or 14 years old. They partook of oyster stews, but drank no liquor. Gouldy was in the habit of frequenting this saloon, but for a long time he had drank no intoxicating liquor. On Tuesday night he left this saloon a little after 9 o'clock, in a perfectly sober state. While there, he remarked that he had had a dispute with his father about money. From the fact that he reached home about twenty minutes before 10 o'clock, and the distance from the saloon to his father's house was not over five minutes' walk, he could not have stopped at any place on the way. He rang the door bell, his father having refused him a night key. The door was not opened by a servant, but by his father, who was awaiting his arrival. Immediately on his entrance, the old gentleman charged him with abstracting a Saving's Bank book from his private desk and procuring money thereon, representing the act to be as bad as a direct robbery. The young man replied that as the account with the bank was opened in his name, he had a right to take the book. Soon after young Gouldy retired.

It would seem that he proceeded to his room in the rear of the house, on the third floor, and, in a cool and collected manner, changed his dress, removing his coat, vest and cravat, hanging his watch on a nail by the side of the mirror, taking off his boots, and even removing the sleeve-links of his shirt. Then taking a hatchet in his hand he descended the stairs in his stockings, without boots or slippers, entered the sitting-room where his father was just turning off the gas, and dealt him a blow on the head, fracturing his skull, and striking therefrom a portion of the bone from the temple, three inches long, and two and a half inches in width. Mr. Gouldy fell, and the blood issuing from the fearful wound, made a large and deep pool upon the floor. Mrs. Gouldy, who had just gone to bed, heard the heavy fall, and was in the act of raising herself to listen, when the son entered her room exclaiming, "Mother—oh, mother!" Instantly he seized her hand, and dealt her a severe blow upon the head with the hatchet, which deluged her face with blood. She screamed and sprang from the bed, when the young fellow repeated the blows until she was rendered senseless. He then repaired to the hall bedroom, where his two brothers, Nathaniel and Charles, aged 13 and 6 years, were sleeping in the same bed. He struck at them both with the same weapon, cutting from the head of the eldest a piece of bone, two inches long and nearly an inch wide. The younger was not so severely injured, but his skull was fractured, and pieces of the bone chipped away.

The assassin next proceeded to the hall of the third floor, where the two servant girls, who had heard the noise, had come from their room, to listen. He immediately attacked them with the hatchet, dealing them frightful blows on the head. One of them wrested the weapon from his grasp, but he recovered it, and struck her to the floor, by a powerful blow. His sister Mary, hearing the struggle and screams of the servants, opened the door of her room, and saw the girls covered with blood, but did not recognize her brother supposing him to be a burglar, she retreated into the room, locked the door, threw open the window and shouted for the police. Some officers of the Ward (the Twentieth) hearing her cries, hurried to the spot, forced open the door, and were spectators of such a scene of horror as they had never before witnessed. The father lay upon the floor entirely unconscious, his face and head covered with blood. The mother was insensible in the next room, and also deluged in blood. In the hall-bedroom, the little boys were in a similar condition. Ascending the stairs, they found the servant girls lying in a pool of gore, entirely unconscious, while, in his own chamber, the wretched young man was stretched upon the floor, wallowing in his own blood, having committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. His brains were scattered about the floor, and his right hand still grasped the pistol, two barrels of which were still heavily loaded. When the officers entered he was not quite dead. He gave a few convulsive gasps, uttering no word, and expired. Doctors Harmon, Sewall, and others, living in the neighborhood, were called in, and rendered all the assistance in their power.

The wound which the suicide inflicted on himself was on the right side of the head, immediately behind the ear, the skull being greatly shattered. A pool of blood, two feet in diameter, lay thick and moist around his head. The surgeon's probe and the discoloration of the left eye show that the ball lodged near the frontal bone, on the left side of the orbit. He fell by the side of a cabinet, between the door and the fire-place. His coat was thrown carelessly on a chair; his vest was hanging on a bedstead; his watch was hung on a nail; his cravat thrown on the floor; one boot was standing by his side, the other thrown under a table by the window, and the stockings on his feet were soaked with blood, showing that before he fell he must have trodden in his own gore. A more terrible sight than the corpse exhibited yesterday, even those who have "supped on horrors," have rarely seen.

The particulars of this most fearful tragedy are more fully detailed in the inquest taken yesterday before the Coroner's Jury.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The inquest was commenced at 2 o'clock P. M., before Coroner HILLS. The following persons were impannelled as Jurors:

Anson Willis, Daniel Townsend, A. H. Campbell,
F. H. Williams, S. Wilkes, D. S. Youngs,
R. E. Glover.

The first witness examined was Mrs. Jane Gouldy, the step-mother of deceased. Her testimony was taken while she lay in bed suffering intensely from her wounds, and laboring under strong nervous excitement. She deposed:

Deceased was my stepson; since July last he has not been in any employment; he has been clerk at Sullivan & Hyatt's, hardware merchants in Platt-street; he has been in the habit of coming home usually at ten o'clock at night; his father was very strict in this respect; deceased was at tea in his usual good health and spirits at 6 o'clock last evening; after tea he went out; soon after he had gone his father discovered that a bank-book for $50 which had been in his desk had been removed; I at once suspected deceased and spoke to my husband about it; I asked Mr. Gouldy if he had not given this book to deceased, and he answered that he had not; deceased returned to the house at ten minutes before ten last night; his father let him in; he was in very good humor; Mr. Gouldy asked him if he had opened his desk; Frank answered that he had; his father asked him why he took the book; Frank replied that as the money was placed in the bank in his name he had a right to take it and do what he pleased with it; his father reprimanded him for this, and he went out of the room laughing; it was not a pleasant laugh, but rather fiendish and exultant; Mr. Gouldy remarked it at the time; the dispute took place in the front room of the second floor; after deceased left the room I went immediately to my bedroom, in the rear of the front room, and went to bed, leaving my husband in the frontroom.

Q.—What next did you observe? A.—About a quarter of an hour after, I heard my husband fall, and immediately deceased rushed into my bedroom with an axe in his hand exclaiming, "Mother! oh, mother!" I raised my hands as he approached the bed, and said "What is the matter, Frank?" deceased took hold of my hand and struck me on the head with the axe, cutting me severely; he then rushed out; my nurse shortly ran into my room; she was wounded, and almost covered with the blood which had flowed from her cuts; I then ran into my husband's room, and saw him lying on the floor wounded and insensible; my little son, Nattie, fourteen years of age, was kneeling over his father, kissing him; Nattie was also wounded in the head; I raised the window and called for help; some persons came to the front door, and I went down and let them in; in all, there were six of us wounded; I heard during the night that Frank was found dead in his own room; Johanna Murphy and Elizabeth Carr are the names of my servants.

Wm. L. Hammon, M. D., was next examined. He said: I reside at No. 211 West Thirtieth-street; about half-past ten o'clock last night some person came to my door calling for the doctor, and saying that something horrible was going on at Gouldy's; I came to Mr. Gouldy's door and found it fast; I was accompanied by two or three others; we broke in the door, and saw Mrs. Gouldy coming down stairs; she was wounded; I rushed up stairs, and saw Mr. Gouldy lying on the floor in a pool of blood; I also saw two servant girls rushing round the room in great confusion; they were also wounded; I attended to the wounded as well as I could, and then went up stairs and saw the deceased lying on his back, dead; I saw a wound in his head and a pool of blood beside him.

Andrew Clow, a Police Officer of the Twentieth Ward, testified that he was on the Eighth-avenue, when, about 11 o'clock, he heard the Officer who first reached the house give the alarm rap; he rushed up and when he got within the door he met the servant girl and asked her where the man had gone, and she said he had gone up stairs and that it was the son of the man who was killed that done it; witness got an officer's club, ran up stairs, and, at the head of the second flight, he saw the hatchet which another of the officers picked up; the girl had the room door pushed open when he got to it, and witness saw the deceased lying on the floor; the hatchet lay within about eight feet of him; he was insensible; he had a pistol in his right hand; I took it away; he breathed for about five minutes afterwards, but never spoke; I saw the wound in his head, and the blood flowing from the right temple; he had on neither coat nor boots, but a gown that he probably put on when preparing to go to bed; the knife was found by another person, and handed to witness; the pistol was hard clenched in the hand of the deceased; witness had to pull to get it away.

Mary E. Gouldy, sister of the suicide, testified: I live with my father here; was home last night; I was in my room, which is the back entry bedroom on the third floor, when I heard screams of murder, "Frank, don't kill my father," and I don't know what; I opened the door and saw my brother, who is dead, on the third story hall fighting with Johanna Murphy; some light was burning, I am not sure which; I was frightened, went into my room, shut the door and locked it; thought what I should do, and did not know; I heard other cries of distress, but could not distinguish the voice; it was a female voice; murder was in the cry; I cried too; I raised the window and cried for any one to come to assist; I came out of my room, in a little while, and came down stairs, and found that assistance had arrived; I found a good many in.

Q.—Did you see anything further? A.—I don't know; I was so frightened that I forgot what I saw after; I cannot say for certain that I heard the report of a pistol, but I think I did.

To a Juror—I heard conversation between my brother and the servant; I thought that thieves had got into the house, and that he was protecting her; I did not think that he was the cause of the difficulty; my little sister was not in the room with me; I recognize the hatchet exhibited as the one which my brother usually kept in a trunk in his room; he procured it at the hardware store where he was formerly employed; he often used it about the house; my brother always carried a pistol; the one exhibited I think I have seen before in a drawer in his room; the knife I do not remember to have seen.

Dr. Hammon recalled, said—There could be no doubt as to the cause of the death; the deceased could not have breathed probably more than two or three times after the wound was given; I think, from the appearance of the wound and the pistol in his hand, that a pistol-shot was the cause of death; the wound was a hole on the right side of the face, about two inches in diameter, from which the brain was exuding; the pistol must have been placed directly in contact with the face, as the black marks of the powder are plainly visible.

John W. Hull, a patrolman, was the next witness. He testified as follows—Last night I was on duty on this beat, and about twenty-five minutes past ten I was at the corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue; Officer Morehead came up, and while we were speaking I heard a cry as of halloing; it was was repeated, and I said what is that; he replied that it was boys; just then a gentleman came running up and said that a person had been murdered in Thirtieth-street, just behind his house; the three of us started off, and just as we came to the door, a lady raised the window, put out her head, and cried, "We are all murdered!" "Help!" assisted by citizens, we broke open the door, and I saw a lady in her night clothes, her neck all bloody, and a sheet about her; I said, "Who did it?" she answered, "The old gentleman's son;" I did not know who that lady was at the time; I learned afterwards that it was the nurse; I cannot tell whether it was the servant or Mrs. Gouldy who opened the window; I immediately ran up stairs, and on the doorway of the second floor, front room, I saw Mr. Gouldy lying with his head in the room and his feet out; there was a good deal of blood about his head; he did not speak; I spoke to him, and getting no reply, I judged him to be dead; I next saw the little boy, about 12 years of age, in his night-clothes, and all covered with blood; I asked him who did it; he said it was his brother; I then asked him where his brother was; he said he did not know; I then ran down to the door to guard against his escape; (I should state that when I first got to the door, I found it secured;) I gave the alarm, and received the assistance of officers Clow and Lloyd; when I went down stairs I told them that some person had been seen running along the roof, and told them to go up as soon as they could and hunt for him, and that I would remain at the door; I remained at the door; that is the substance of what I know.

Thos. Stephen Showler, residing at No. 358 Eighth-avenue, testified: I keep an oyster-saloon at the number mentioned; I knew the deceased, and have probably been acquainted with him about six months; the last time I saw him alive was last evening between nine and ten o'clock; I am sure it was after nine, but I cannot say the exact time; I saw nothing unusual in his manner to attract my attention.

Q.—Did he appear to have been drinking? A.—No, Sir; he drank nothing in my place; he only took a stew of oysters; I can volunteer some testimony as to his habits; he told a person in my presence some time ago that he was under obligations to his father not to drink anything; a boy I should judge to be about 13 or 14 years of age was with deceased in my place last night; from ten to fifteen minutes elapsed from the time deceased entered my saloon to the time when he left it; when he went out he bade me good night; I was not intimately acquainted with him; he had been in my place several times.

To a Juror—He had not the hatchet nor any other weapon in his hands when he was in the saloon, that I saw; I think I should know the boy who accompanied him if I saw him dressed in the same way; he wore a short round-about; I do not think I would recognize the boy by his daguerreotype.

No other testimony was taken, and the Jury, without a moment's hesitation, returned a verdict of "Suicide by a pistol-shot wound, inflicted by himself."

THE GOULDY FAMILY.

Francis Gouldy, the father of this family, is about 45 years of age, and is well-known in the upper part of the City as a lumber-dealer, who had accumulated a handsome property, and retired from business about six years ago. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a Trustee of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, in Thirty-fourth-street, for the erection of which he devoted much of his time and means. He was held in the highest esteem, not only in the Church, but among his business acquaintances. In his family he was said to be very affectionate, but firm. Those who have known the family for years, speak of it as one of the happiest and most affectionate they ever knew.

Mrs. Gouldy, whose maiden name was Jane A. Disosway, has been married to Mr. Gouldy about nine years, and is his second wife. She is an estimable member of the same Church with her husband. In her family she was greatly beloved, and no one among the children manifested more affection for her than did Francis. It is said that he submitted more easily to her control than he did to his father's. Mrs. Gouldy is far advanced in the period of maternity.

Francis, who was the eldest son, and the author of this horrible tragedy, would have been nineteen years of age on the 19th of next April. At the common schools, while young, he made only tolerable progress. At fourteen he was sent to a boarding-school at Furgusonville, Delaware County, where he remained only a term and a half. He was so intractable and vicious that he was at first separated from the other boys, and finally sent away. After remaining at home a short time he took a notion to go to sea. His father objected, but finally acquiesced, and furnished him an outfit. He was absent about a year, making a trip to Liverpool and several other ports. Returning, he was out of business for some time; he then obtained a situation as clerk in a real estate office, but soon after left it. His father then found a situation for him in the law office of Moody & Willis, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. He exhibited no fitness for the place, and was in a short time discharged.

His last attempt at business was as a clerk in the hardware store of Messrs. Sullivan & Hyatt, in Platt-street, but he did not suit his employers and lost his situation on the first of July last. During all this time he remained an inmate of his father's house, receiving the kindest and most careful attentions. He was, however, addicted to late hours, and his companions say to immoral practices. When the family went into the country last Summer he accompanied them to Newburg, and remained with them until their return. At home he was at times pleasant towards his brothers and sisters, occasionally taking the little ones upon his knee and fondling them with much affection. At other times he was morose and revengeful, and exhibited an uncontrollable temper. He would not let the family know what he was about. He had a fondness for billiards, and it is supposed that he thus lost considerable money. During the religious excitement last Winter he manifested much interest and was admitted as a member on probation in the church to which his father and mother belonged; but he was finally dropped on account of his irregular habits. His father on Frank's account finally decided to embark once more in his former business, taking him in as a partner. A sum of money was deposited in the Savings' Bank to his credit, which he was told he would be permitted to draw on coming of age. Of ten dollars, which he had drawn on his father's bank book on Tuesday morning, only forty cents were found on his person after his miserable suicide. The slightest opposition would throw him into excitement, while his secretive propensity and obstinacy prevented his friends from tracing him to his haunts, or exercising any influence over him.

The eldest daughter of Mr. Gouldy, Mary Eliza, will be 16 years old in February. She is an intelligent woman, and gave her testimony before the Coroner's Jury with great clearness.

Nathaniel is the next eldest son, being 14 years old in December. His skull is badly fractured, a piece of bone two inches long, by an inch in width, was removed from the right side of his head. When discovered, he was bending over his father's body, moaning and praying piteously.

Charles Wesley, the first child by the present wife, will be seven years old in February. He is a bright little fellow, and bore heroically the operation of trepanning which was determined necessary.

The only remaining children are Jane, aged 5 years, and Catharine, aged 2½ years, who were both in the room with their mother—Jane in a crib, and the babe in bed. Neither of them were injured.

There were never any indications of insanity in the family.

APPEARANCE OF THE SCENE AND CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

The house in which young Gouldy resided with his family, is a substantial three-story and basement building in the modern style. The family live in ease and comfort. The room occupied by the suicide, in the rear, on the third story, was well and tastefully furnished. Two trunks belonging to him were filled with wearing apparel, school books, fishing tackle, skates, boys' playthings, &c. On a table were Sue's *Mysteries of Paris*, Shakespeare, and the New Testament with Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary. On the mantel, beside some ornaments in bronze and China, were daguerreotypes of himself and a young male friend. On the walls were some pictures, and a map of the Holy Land.

Phrenologically considered, the head of this young man was not good. The forehead retreated, almost like those plaster-cast foreheads of idiots exhibited in the phrenologists' windows, while the posterior organs were quite largely developed. What is certain, from the report given by those most intimately connected with him, is, that he was utterly devoid of self-restraint, and seemed to be without a clear perception of moral duty.

In the room in which he committed suicide a coffin was yesterday placed, destined to receive his remains. It bore the inscription:

"FRANCIS A. GOULDY,
Died 26th October, 1858,
Aged 19 years."

The hatchet, with which the wounds were inflicted, he had brought some weeks since from the hardware store where he was employed, and had kept in his room. It was about fifteen inches long, with a blade about four inches wide. It was very much gapped on the edge, as if it had been used to chop a much harder substance than wood. He also had a stevedore's sheath knife, about twelve inches long, which appears to have been sharpened recently.

The assault on Mr. Gouldy, Senr., was committed in the front sitting room on the second floor. There is in it a sofa-bedstead,—a sofa by day, a bedstead by night. Thereon our reporter found Mr. Gouldy lying in a state of total unconsciousness. Close to the door of the apartment was a large, moist, deep pool of blood, marking the spot where the wretched parricide had struck his father down. Mr. Gouldy was lying on this sofa-bedstead yesterday, under the superintendence of Dr. Harmon. Twice during the day he woke up to a sufficient knowledge of his situation to ask where he was and who had hurt him. These were momentary gleams of a sort of semi-consciousness; otherwise he has been totally insensible. He cannot survive. In a front bedroom, on the same floor, is the younger brother of the suicide, Nathaniel Gouldy. His condition is very doubtful; indeed, it is next to an impossibility that he can survive. In a rear bedroom, on the second floor, Mrs. Gouldey and her youngest son, Charles Wesley Gouldy, are under the care of the doctor. Mrs. Gouldy is not very seriously injured. Her skull is slightly fractured, and the flesh much lacerated, but she will probably recover. Little Charley's skull is fractured, and pieces of bone have been removed therefrom. There is but slight hope of his recovery.

Of the servant-girl, Johanna Murphy, the attendant surgeon said, would die. Of Elizabeth Carr's recovery there was some hope. The latter, however, is delirious, and, among many incoherent ejaculation, exclaims frequently, "Oh, that I should have gone there to be murdered by that bad boy Frank." She also states in her intervals of consciousness, that when young Gouldy approached her she snatched the hatchet from his hands. In seizing it from her, he exclaimed, "I am not going to kill you, Lizzie, I only want to get away." He then struck her three blows on the head with it. Immediately he ran into his own room, which was on the same floor, and in less than a minute she heard the report of a pistol. She says Frank was considered by the family a very hard boy; that his father had had a great deal of trouble with him, and had tried every way to make him steady. He stayed out all night once last week, and did not return till 10 o'clock the next morning. She thinks he was somewhat addicted to drinking, as she had let him into the house on several occasions when he stated to her that he was drunk. She has always taken care of his room, and had never seen anything of the hatchet until she saw it in his hands on Tuesday night. The two oldest children were his own brother and sister, the others were children of his step-mother.

HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK, Thursday, Oct. 27.

At 1 o'clock this morning there had been no further deaths from the Thirtieth-street tragedy.

The parties at the Hospital, however, were not expected to live many hours.

NICARAGUA.

Important to Emigrants—Regulations of the Government of Nicaragua in Regard to Colonists.

LEGATION OF NICARAGUA,
BROOKLYN, Oct. 27, 1858.

The Republic of Nicaragua, being threatened by a new invasion of fillibusters, who are endeavoring to enter that country under the disguise of colonists, and under other pretexts, the public are hereby informed that all persons, whatever may be their nationality, going to said Republic, to any part or place within its territory, will be subject to the following regulations:

1. All persons, whatever may be their nationality, arriving at any port or place of said Republic, will be obliged, before entering or landing, to present themselves to the local public authority with a passport signed as follows: If going from any of the Spanish American States, by the Minister or Secretary of Foreign Relations; if going from the United States of America, or from any other countries, by the Minister Plenipotentiary, Minister Resident or *Chargé d'Affaires*, and in default of these, by the Consul-General of Nicaragua in such countries respectively.

2. Passengers going for the purpose of passing through without stopping longer than may be absolutely necessary to make the transit from one ocean to the other, and embarking immediately for California or any other foreign port, are exempt from the obligation of presenting passports.

3. Persons attempting to enter the country, or to land therein without a passport, in the cases in which it is required, will be stopped and compelled to return by the same conveyance that took them to the country.

4. Persons arriving for the purpose of passing through to foreign countries, and who may unnecessarily stop or tarry in the Republic, will be considered as suspected individuals and be subject to such measures as the laws of the country have established, or may hereafter establish, for the preservation of the public peace, excepting, however, cases of sickness or other physical impossibility.

5. All persons arriving at any place in the Republic in any ships or vessels not belonging to the Company having the right of transit, or who may attempt to enter the country, being in either case more than ten in number, and who shall not immediately proceed on their way to a foreign country, shall by these facts alone be subjected, as suspected individuals, to the measures now existing, and which may hereafter be adopted for the preservation of the public peace, excepting, however, the case of sickness or other physical impossibility.

6. All persons not passing through to foreign countries shall immediately on landing declare before the local public authority what business (if any) takes them to the Republic, or what art, trade or profession (if any) they intend to carry on therein, and also the place in which they respectively intend to reside.

7. The public authority, before which the bearer of the passport shall first present himself, shall subscribe the same, and write at the foot thereof, "The bearer goes to ——," inserting the name of the place mentioned by the bearer, who shall present himself with his passport, certified as aforesaid, before the public authority of the place in which he may have decided to reside; and the two aforesaid public authorities shall immediately give notice to the Minister or Secretary of Foreign Relations, that such person has appeared as required.

8. The Consular Agent at San Juan del Norte, and the Commandant of the port of San Juan del Sur, shall insert in a book, to be respectively kept by them for the purpose, the names of persons arriving with passports by every ship or vessel at each of said ports respectively, setting forth the places to which they are going, and shall also give to the Minister of Foreign Relations notice of all persons who have landed from the ship or vessel.

9. All foreigners attempting to enter the Republic without a passport, in the cases in which it is required, shall be considered as suspected individuals and may be compelled to leave the territory of the Republic by the same place and in the same ship or vessel in which they arrive.

10. Ships or vessels arriving with passengers at San Juan del Norte, or at any other port of the Republic, shall receive on board the agent or officer that may be appointed by the Government for the purpose of enforcing the faithful performance of these regulations.

11. The public safety of the Republic requiring, under present circumstances, that all its ports shall not be opened for the transit of passengers to California and other foreign places, nor for the purpose of receiving colonists or emigrants, such transit and the introduction of colonists or emigrants, can only take place by the ports of San Juan del Norte and San Juan del Sur, until new regulations or orders are made on the subject, and such colonists or emigrants shall not be allowed to take with them arms of any kind that may be used in war.

A. J. DE YRISARRI.

CITY OF MEXICO.

Policy of the Government Towards Foreigners—The British Protest.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEXICO, Sunday, Sept. 19, 1858.

The political cauldron continues to boil here with its accustomed fury, and the country continues settling lower and lower. It is a great mistake to think that we have yet come to the worst. Mail after mail has carried you bad news from this country, and you have repeatedly said that our condition was then the worst possible. I grant that it seems impossible to make you believe that our condition has grown worse since the date of my last—that the country could become worse than I then described it. Nevertheless we have become worse, and for us foreigners in Mexico, circumstances have placed us in a most disagreeable situation for the present and the future. The Government Press no longer contents itself with mere denouncements of us. We are now openly accused of conspiring for the accomplishment of the most diabolic acts. The pretended discovery, on the 14th inst., of a plot to assassinate the President, his Ministers and many citizens, and to give the city up to sack and plunder, has created a deal of noise through the Press. The semi-official organ openly accuses foreigners of having concocted this hellish scheme, and the other organs of the Government reassert this base accusation.

The pretended scheme of the 14th was discovered by the Chief of Police in the Calle Pila Seca, where a blood red flag, with a black dagger painted on it, 120 muskets, 50 brace of pistols, a lot of Orsini bombs and a number of stilettos were found deposited. The house was mined, and a passage opened towards the Santo Domingo. The Government has seized and thrown into prison some 60 persons in consequence of this discovery, but no startling developments have yet been made. The official journal says it does not consider it prudent to make public the names of the persons marked out as victims of this St. Bartholomew-like conspiracy.

Opinion varies as to the real merits of the discovery. One opinion, which I give most credit to, is that the whole affair was arranged by the Government to get up a *furore* for Independence Day, (the 10th,) and to create a more bitter hatred for *los malditos estrangeros*, ("cursed foreigners.") Others say that the arms discovered were only a small portion of a great lot distributed over the city, and that now we are sleeping on a volcano that surely will break out in a few days. The eruption was to have taken place on the evening of the 15th, but all is as tranquil yet as our venerable old grey-headed friend, Popocapetl. The Glorious Independence Day passed off with the usual display of gold lace, crosses and orders, music and hungry soldiers. The bonfires, fireworks, &c., were let off on the evening of the 16th, and failed to be embellished, as the *abladores* had before said, by the gleam of the assassin's dagger. The disposition undoubtedly existed to bring the night to a close with a tragedy, but the valor of the Puros was not of that class to second their ambitious views.

My reasons for saying that the "conspiracy" was an affair of the Government to make capital against foreigners are these: The known hatred of the Government for all foreigners, excepting the Spaniards, whom they do not look upon as foreigners; the interest of the Government at this time to make all the enmity it can against foreigners amongst the people; and the unanimous protests of all foreign Governments against the forced loan of May 15. By the last mail from England the British minister, resident here, received orders to protest against the law of May 15, and to demand the repayment of all moneys collected under it, at least so far as all British subjects were concerned, and in consequence made a protest, a copy of which I give in continuation:

MEXICO, Friday, Sept. 3, 1858.

The undersigned, on the 22d of May, had the honor of addressing the predecessor of His Excellency Señor DON J. M. DE CASTILLO Y LARZAS, &c., &c., on the subject of the tax imposed upon capital by the decree of the 15th of May, requesting that the action of that decree might be suspended, as far as British subjects are concerned, until such time as the undersigned should learn whether or not, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, they were liable to be called upon to contribute to such an impost.

The Mexican Government having refused to accede to the above request, it has now become the duty of the undersigned to acquaint His Excellency Señor CASTILLO Y LARZAS that, by the mail of August, the instructions referred to have reached him, and that he is thereby directed to protest, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, against the imposition of this tax upon British subjects.

The main grounds on which the undersigned is directed to found his present protest are the following:

That this tax cannot be held to be a general measure, but that it is a mere local impost to which the majority of Mexicans do not contribute, and consequently is obviously partial and oppressive, and that the view taken Her Majesty's Government of the measure is a correct one is established, as the undersigned conceives, beyond all question by the undeniable fact that the Supreme Government has of late adopted very unusual measures to obtain money from certain influential capitalists—measures so unusual that it may be fairly assumed they never would have been had recourse to, had the tax in question operated as a general measure; in which latter case, as the undersigned has reason to believe, its produce would have exceeded $6,000,000; whereas, as he has learned from the highest authority in the Republic, its receipts have not, up till now, exceeded $300,000. That, though foreigners cannot claim to be exempt from the payment of the legal taxes imposed generally throughout the country of their temporary residence, her Majesty's Government cannot admit that, by the mere will of the authorities of that country, a right is conferred upon those authorities to appropriate or confiscate the property of her Majesty's subjects, either in whole or in part.

If, indeed, the authorities referred to have a right to appropriate to themselves a portion of such property, it does not appear easy to define the limits to which that right of confiscation extends; and the principle of confiscation of the capital of foreigners being once admitted, there seems to be no assignable reason why that confiscation should not be held to be applicable to the half or the whole of the capital in question.

For the above reasons, the undersigned, by the direction of his Government, protests against the tax upon capital, established by a decree of the 15th May last, being made applicable to British subjects residing in the Republic of Mexico.

In conclusion the undersigned has the honor to acquaint His Excellency that Her Majesty's Government hope that the Government of Mexico will not drive matters to extremities by insisting on refusing to refund the British subjects the sums they have paid under the impost treated of.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew, &c., &c., &c. Signed,

L. C. OTWAY.

His Excellency Señor DE CASTILLO Y LARZAS, &c."

Now, the Government has not the wherewith to refund the money it has already confiscated of English subjects, and, as a last spasmodic throe, it has in the opinion of many got up this "conspiracy" as a miserable trick to bring foreigners into discredit and avert the day of reckoning by exciting the sympathies of all quiet peace-loving foreigners in its favor, for were the "conspiracy" really the work of foreigners, as the Government journals say, all good foreigners must of course denounce so base a plot to overthrow the Government.

It is not yet decided what is to be done with the persons accused of complicity in the conspiracy. If there be really any foundation to the accusation against them they will most likely be executed. So far several foreigners are in prison, but none of them of a respectable character. There are two Frenchmen, an Italian, and, it is said, a German. No "conspiracy," in these days, can be managed without an Italian.

As you may well imagine, the circulation of reports of conspiracy against foreigners, together with the studious efforts of the Government to make us unpopular in every way, leave us now in a very unenviable position here. If we are not assassinated like dogs in the streets, it is not because the feeling does not exist to do it. Our present liberty and freedom is owing to the fact that any positive act of persecution against us must start into life a combination of foreigners, who acting on the principle of self-protection, would hold this city in terror, and once started might lead to most disastrous results.

A still further evidence of the determination of the Government to persecute us in every possible manner may be found in the following arbitrary prohibition of the entrance or departure from this country of all commercial or private correspondence:

MEXICO, Sept. 11, 1858.

The undersigned, Minister of Relations, &c., has the honor to inform His Excellency, L. C. OTWAY, &c., for convenient effects, that the Minister of War yesterday issued orders to the respective Ministers, that only the importation of cotton by Vera Cruz should be permitted, as in the terms stipulated in the supreme orders of 2d June last, and of the 6th inst.

That it will be permitted for foreigners to pass free from said port (Vera Cruz) on the presentation of passports from abroad, and those from the interior (central part of Mexico) will be allowed to go to Vera Cruz with a similar document given in this Ministry of Relations.

And further, *That only the diplomatic correspondence coming from abroad, as also that going to the port referred to (Vera Cruz) will be allowed to pass, that bearing the seal of the Foreign Legations.*

The subscriber has the honor, &c., &c.

(Signed) J. M. DE CASTILLO LARZAS.

To H. E., L. C. OTWAY, &c., &c.

Here is a pass for you. Were we in Paraguay, under the daring DR. FRANCIA, we would not be excluded more completely from our friends and our business abroad—we could not be more threatened with ruin than we are now by the capricious acts of this Government. The foreigners have already lost much by the last eight months of civil war. Many are already ruined who before were considered to be in very good circumstances, But how, if we are to be cut off from the world, and our business correspondents to be disappointed in the receipt of letters from here, can we hope that any man or merchant here, no matter how good may be his credit, how well known his personal integrity, will be able to obtain credits from abroad?

Every day we are going from bad to worse, and still we have no encouragement from abroad. We, who have come here to live, have made this our home, expecting to enjoy the provisions of a series of treaties which are as binding on the honor of the Governments that made them as their Constitutions. An American in Mexico has the same right to clamor when he is wronged in violation of treaties as a citizen at home has to complain when he is prejudiced in violation of the Constitution of his country. The moral right is the same. But we who go abroad are, more or less, lumped up under the general heading of "adventurers," and although the word may be applied to us in Mexico, for none of us can claim that we are sure of anything, not even our lives, still there are many foreign adventurers here who deserve well in any country, and the repeated outrages which have been perpetrated against them in violation of treaties should have attracted attention long since. The number of this class is large, and many American citizens are to be found amongst them. And now all of us Americans, and all other nationalities, are directly outraged by this suspension of correspondence.

What is to be our next persecution remains to be seen. It was rumored, yesterday, that the house of Mr. FORSYTH would be entered by force and the refugees now there taken from it. I believe there are some grounds for this report, although last evening at 5 o'clock nothing of the kind had occurred. I also learn from good authority that Mr. FORSYTH himself and his friends were yesterday soliciting the aid of foreigners to defend his house against invasion. I believe that arms have also been sought for this object, as well as combustible missiles. It is to be hoped that nothing will come of this, for should a gun be fired from the United States Legation, I fear we shall see a bloody tragedy. No good can come from it for us foreigners in Mexico.

Really, I am at a loss to see what keeps Mr. FORSYTH here. Surely ten thousand "northers" at Vera Cruz, and the *vomito*, ten thousand times as bad, are less dangerous to him than remaining here to foment trouble when it is questionable whether the American Government can sustain or protect him. His acts have all tended to get us into trouble since the day of his arrival. He has now ceased his diplomatic character and surrendered the archives of the Legation to the United States Consul here, and why now try to play out the miserable *rôle* which he has taken on himself to act in Mexico? I think he deserves great censure for staying here to keep in his house men who are known to be scheming against the Government. If trouble now comes upon us from his acts, we shall have him to blame for it.

I should like to laugh at the reported invasion of Mr. FORSYTH's house, but I cannot. I believe a majority of the Cabinet, in council, a few days ago, voted in favor of doing it. and also of sending him out of the country under escort. The Government of Mexico rely on the imbecility of the Government at Washington, and are, therefore, bold in taking such a step. But, in former letters, I have spoken enough of this. I have now only to ejaculate—how long is it to be before the mad course of Mexico will demand the attention of the American Government? So far, Mr. BUCHANAN has treated us with silence and apparent contempt.

The latest news we have from VIDUARRI, he was on the retrograde movement. After all his boasting he has fled from San Luis Potosi, and the forces of the Government under MIRAMON have entered and taken possession of that place. Reports say the retreat of VIDUARRI is a stratagem. It may be, but it appears to me a very lame one to desert a large place like San Luis. I think the truth is that there is disaffection amongst the Federal leaders in the interior. It is reported here that some misunderstanding has taken place between VIDUARRI and DAGOLLADO. This is quite probable to be the case before victory, as it is sure to come afterward.

If VIDAURRI is forced to go back to the frontier, he will most likely take the assistance of some Americans who have volunteered their services to him. If he takes such aid, he will most likely make his way to this capital. But in the meantime the country is under an enormous pressure. The civil war is now going ahead at a cost of nearly $12,000,000 per month to the national credit and to the industry of this country. The thousands of families now destitute of homes and the means of living will be reduced to the most abject poverty, and those who were before living in affluence must become beggars, to behold their families reduced to vices of the most hideous kinds. Already in this capital we have abundant evidence of the degradation which has been brought upon many a family that was living happily on their haciendas before this civil war commenced. The small hovels in the *barrios* of this city and in the villages all about here are crowded with respectable people from the interior, who have been compelled to fly from their houses, and many well-dressed and respectable females are now found asking small gifts in different houses.

I cannot tell you the exact state of the different armies in the interior. No one knows. The Government puts so many obstructions in the way of all correspondence that it is difficult to obtain correct advices from any part.

Last night we had a report that the *pintos* from the South had actually entered Yguala and Lasco and were threatening Cuernavaca. This may or may not be true.

On the Vera Cruz line there have been no essential changes. It is said that a slight rupture has taken place between ECHEAGARAY and COBOS, the Government leaders. This, if true, only means that double imports instead of single will be put upon all industry. Politically it matters little whether they pull together or asunder. The strife will remain the same and the country continue to suffer.

An attempt is being made here to create a speculative feeling amongst the clergy—to induce them to convert their millions upon millions of wealth into railroad stocks. This idea has been conceived by a few capitalists here, who are already deeply enlisted in the regeneration of their country by means of railroads. A journal has made its appearance in the English and Spanish languages, (under the title of "The Bee," (*La Abeja*,) which advocates this scheme Its editorials are signed by M. MORAN, editor of the suppressed *Extraordinary*, but it's well understood that the editor of the Spanish Department is really DON MANUEL PAYNO, Minister of Finance under President COMONFORT. GEO. L. HAMMEKEN, Esq., builder and principal owner of the railroad from this city to Tacubaya, has come out with a proposition addressed to the Archbishop on this subject. The proposition is a bold and fair one, and it is not at all improbable that the clergy, in dread of having their properties confiscated at some future day, may accept it. If they do, a grand step will have been taken for the regeneration of Mexico.

Gen. ROBLES has not yet reached this city, so far as publicly known. He was looked for to arrive here a week since, but, as the Government had expressed some intention of imprisoning him as soon as he should arrive, he has delayed his arrival, or hidden himself in or near the city. ROBLES stands a fair chance of being the next President of this country.

Thanksgiving in Connecticut—Thursday, Nov. 25.

[illegible]

Meeting of the National Agricultural Fair in Virginia.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, Oct. 25, 1858.

The sixth National Exhibition by the United States Agricultural Society commenced in this City to-day. The opening was eminently favored as regards the weather, for a more charming day could not be desired. It was peculiarly a Fall day, just warm enough to be pleasant, and highly favorable for a display of any kind. The only drawback was the dust, which, from the light character of the soil, is readily generated under the influence of a hot sun. In the neighborhood of the Fair ground it raged with excessive fury, the approaches to it being entirely in their primitive condition and without any consistency. It is to be wondered, in view of the proximity of the Fair ground to the city, that some steps were not taken to check this nuisance, which might have been done by a moderate sprinkling. But there was doubtless, a lack of facilities; and nature having failed to provide a remedy, the inconvenience will have to be borne.

The Fair ground is admirably arranged. It is situated in the immediate outskirts of the city, in the neighborhood of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, and covers an area of about eight or ten acres. Adjoining it is a horse track of somewhat equal extent and similar in form—each in itself forming a square. The horse-track proper is circular in shape, a margin being left outside of its line for other exhibitions. Stalls, piggeries, &c., are formed along the outer fence for the accommodation of horses and such other cattle as could not be accommodated within the regular Fair ground. In the present instance there will be little need for this reserved space, the probability being that the accommodations in the latter place will be vastly above the requirements of the occasion. I doubt if cattle enough will be on the ground to occupy one-half the number of stalls available.

If I took the exhibition to-day as a criterion, I might say that not one third of the number will be occupied. But this would not be correct, inasmuch as the exhibition will not be fairly under way before to-morrow. The admissions within the grounds to-day were confined to exhibitors and the officers of the Society, in order that an opportunity may be afforded to make all necessary preparations. What, in fact, should have been done on Saturday, was being done to-day, and many loitered about evidently disappointed at not being allowed the privilege of entering.

The most striking feature of the Fair ground is the number of tents which are fitted up. Not less than twenty in all are arranged within it—each being allotted for the exhibition of particular classes of articles. So far, there seems to be no demand upon them; and like the stalls, they will prove, from present appearances, entirely too large and too numerous for the requirements of the exhibition. In their extent and arrangement, they are eminently adapted for exhibition purposes; and evidently designed under a somewhat too extravagant idea of the success of this enterprise. From present appearances, I should judge that the best feature of the exhibition will be the display of agricultural implements and machinery, most of which are of Northern manufacture. New-York, Maine and Vermont have their quota on the ground; while in the horse department they are fairly represented.

In the department of fat cattle, a Mr. LUDINGTON, of Virginia, seems to have a perfect monopoly; being, in fact, the only exhibitor of this class of cattle worthy of note on the ground. Three fat bullocks of his would compare favorably with any raised in the country, and from the evident scarcity of that stock, I should judge, they would command a very large price at this market. I observed one very large bullock from Kentucky, but the exhibitor's name I could not ascertain, nor was there any means of doing so, there being nothing in the way of a card such as is generally posted near the stall, to enlighten spectators as to the class or grade of the animal or owner's name But this deficiency will probably be made up to-morrow, when it is hoped the arrangements will be fully complete.

There are few milch cows on exhibition, and such as are, with one or two exceptions, are of an inferior grade. In this department, Mr. LUDINGTON, spoken of above, has the advantage over all others. In short, take his contributions from the exhibition, and in the matter of fat cattle particularly, a decided vacuum would exist.

The Hon. WM. C. RIVES has some very superior sheep on exhibition. He is reported to be one of the most successful raisers of this stock in the country. He has also on exhibition a superior trotting stallion, named *Emperor*, which he imported from France. I noticed many others of this class on the ground among which is *Kit Carson*, exhibited by NORMAN DAYTON, of New-York, and *Herndon*, the property of GEORGE W. HOBSON, of Richmond. I also observed *Knickerbocker* and *Rip Van Winkle*, exhibited by WM. P. PAFF, of Albany, N. Y., and *Henry Clay*, by NORMAN DAYTON. These constitute the best specimens of trotting stallions on the ground.

The number of persons present is by no means as large as I expected. Immediately on my arrival in the city, I called upon Mr. BEN: PERLEY POORE, Secretary of the United States Agricultural Society, and he informed me that the entries so far were as favorable as he had expected. He was sanguine that the number would increase materially after the arrival of the trains this evening. It will need a considerable increase upon the present number to render the exhibition even moderately successful. All with whom I conversed upon the subject seemed to think that the charge of 10 per cent. entry fee upon the amount of premium awarded would materially affect the exhibition, though it seems to be forgotten that the average standard of the premium lists will be considerably above the rates of former State exhibitions. But the net results do not seem to be estimated. Exhibitors are influenced by the mere fact of the deduction, forgetting that the amount of the premium will, notwithstanding this charge, be vastly in excess of any former awards. The charge of fifty cents a head admission fees will also operate prejudicially, so that it is more than probable the society will incur a serious loss. I understand that the condition upon which the fair was held here was that the City should guarantee [illegible] to the Society, but this, I am informed, can only be demanded in case the receipts do not come up to the amount paid out for premiums. Of this there is not a remote chance, judging by present indications.

The fact is, the whole movement is viewed with distrust, because, as they say here, it is gotten up under Yankee auspices. Since my arrival in the city I have heard the remark frequently made that it is a Yankee trick to make money. And inasmuch as the system of operations has at all differed from that to which the people were accustomed heretofore, the change being inaugurated by a Yankee is for the worse. The people do not stop to estimate the systems relatively; they condemn the innovation merely because it is introduced by, as they call him, a shrewd Yankee.

I have heard of no distinguished arrivals, save the Hon. CALEB CUSHING. He will deliver an address on Thursday. To-morrow the opening address will be delivered by Gen. TILGHMAN, President of the United States Agricultural Society, and on Friday the Hon. WM. C. RIVES will deliver the valedictory.

There have been a good many arrivals this evening, and the probability is that we shall have a much larger number to-morrow, by the early trains.

The city is much quieter than I had any idea of finding it on an occasion of this sort.

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.—APPLICATION FOR AN INJUNCTION AGAINST REBUILDING THE HOSPITALS.—The Castleton Board of Health has applied to the Supreme Court of Richmond County for an injunction to restrain the Commissioners of Emigration from rebuilding the hospitals and other Quarantine buildings on Staten Island. The complaint recites the history of the Quarantine establishment, alleging that in 1799, when the grounds were first taken by the State for the purpose of being thus used, the population was very sparse and the locality was comparatively isolated,—but that the number of inhabitants has now very largely increased, and the maintenance of Quarantine has become a nuisance dangerous to the health of persons living in the vicinity. It is also alleged that the State Legislature has listened favorably to the petitions of the inhabitants for the removal of Quarantine, and that active measures are now in progress for the accomplishment of that object; but that, in spite of this fact, and notwithstanding temporary structures have been already erected sufficient for all existing necessities, the Commissioners of Emigration are putting up temporary buildings which will still further endanger the lives of the population. The complainants allege that they constitute the Board of Health of the Town of Castleton, and that they have full power to declare what constitutes a nuisance within their limits. For these reasons they ask that the defendants may be restrained from the erection of the buildings until the case can be heard. The Court is considering the application.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. LEVI S. CHATFIELD will deliver the first of his series of lectures on *Criminal Law*, at the New-York University, this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

M. René de Genoude, youngest son of the former editor of the *Gazette de France*, has been appointed French Vice-Consul in China.

It is said that the Duke de Chartres, second son of the late Duke of Orleans, is about to enter the Piedmontese army.

The failure of Daniel E. Somes, member of Congress elect from the First District of Maine, is announced. His liabilities are reported to be $100,000.

Mr. Everett repeated his oration on Washington at East Bridgewater last week. He alluded to the fact that more than 40 years ago he taught school in the place.

M. de Flottwell, the new Prussian Minister of the Interior, is said to be 75 years of age.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

Position and Relations of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

SPEECH OF THE HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, DELIVERED AT ROCHESTER, MONDAY, OCT. 25, 1858.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The unmistakeable outbreaks of zeal which occur all around me show that you are earnest men—and such a man am I. Let us, therefore, at least for a time, pass by all secondary and collateral questions, whether of a personal or of a general nature, and consider the main subject of the present canvass. The Democratic Party—or, to speak more accurately—the party which wears that attractive name, is in possession of the Federal Government. The Republicans propose to dislodge that party and dismiss it from its high trust.

The main subject, then, is whether the Democratic Party deserves to retain the confidence of the American People. In attempting to prove it unworthy, I think that I am not actuated by prejudices against that party, or by prepossessions in favor of its adversary; for I have learned, by some experience, that virtue and patriotism, vice and selfishness, are found in all parties, and that they differ less in their motives than in the policies they pursue. Our country is a theatre which exhibits, in full operation, two radically different political systems—the one resting on the basis of servile or Slave Labor; the other on the basis of voluntary labor of Freemen. The laborers who are enslaved are all negroes, or persons more or less purely of African derivation. *But this is only accidental.* The principle of the system is, that labor, in every society, by whomsoever performed, is necessarily unintellectual, groveling and base, and that the laborer, equally for his own good and for the welfare of the State, ought to be enslaved. The white laboring man, whether native or foreigner, is not enslaved only because he cannot, as yet, be reduced to bondage. You need not be told now that the Slave System is the older of the two, and that once it was universal. The emancipation of our own ancestors, Caucasians and Europeans, as they were, hardly dates beyond a period of five hundred years. The great melioration of human society which modern times exhibit, is mainly due to the substitution of the old system of voluntary labor for the old one of servile labor, which has already taken place. This African slave system is one which, in its origin and its growth, has been altogether foreign from the habits of the races which colonized these States and established civilization here. It was introduced on this new continent as an engine of conquest, and for the establishment of Monarchical Power by the Portuguese and the Spaniards, and was rapidly extended by them over all South America, Central America, Louisiana and Mexico. Its legitimate fruits are seen in the poverty, imbecility and anarchy which now pervade all Portuguese and Spanish America. The Free-Labor system is of German extraction, and it was established in our country by emigrants from Sweden, Holland, Germany, Great Britain and Ireland.

We justly ascribe to its influence the strength, wealth, greatness, intelligence and freedom which the whole American people now enjoy. One of the chief elements of the value of human life is freedom in the pursuit of happiness. The slave system is not only intolerant, unjust and inhuman towards the laborer, whom, only because he is a laborer, it loads down with chains and converts into merchandise, but scarcely less so to the freeman, to whom, only because he is a laborer from necessity, it denies facilities for employment, and whom it expels from the community because it cannot enslave and convert him into merchandise also. It is necessarily improvident and ruinous, because, as a general truth, communities prosper and flourish, or droop and decline, in just the degree that they practice or neglect to practice the primary duties of justice and humanity. The free-labor system conforms to the divine law of equality, which is written in the hearts and consciences of men, and therefore is always and everywhere beneficent.

The slave system is one of constant danger, distrust, suspicion and watchfulness. It debases those whose toil alone can produce wealth and resources for defence, to the lowest degree of which human nature is capable, to guard against mutiny and insurrection, and thus wastes energies which otherwise might be employed in national development and aggrandisement. The free labor system educates all alike, and by opening all the fields of industrial employment and all the departments of authority to the unchecked and equal rivalry of all classes of men, at once secures universal contentment and brings into the highest possible activity all the physical, moral and social energies of the whole State. In States where the slave system prevails, the masters, directly or indirectly, secure all political power, and constitute a ruling aristocracy. In the States where the free-labor system prevails, universal suffrage necessarily obtains, and the State inevitably becomes, sooner or later, a Republic of Democracy.

Russia yet maintains Slavery, and is a despotism. Most of the other European States have abolished Slavery and adopted the system of free labor. It was the antagonistic political tendencies of the two systems which the first NAPOLEON was contemplating when he predicted that Europe would ultimately be either all Cossack or all Republican. Never did human sagacity utter a more pregnant truth. The two systems are at once perceived to be incongruous. But they are more than incongruous, they are incompatible. They never have permanently existed together in one country, *and they never can.* It would be easy to demonstrate this impossibility, from the irreconcilable contrast between their great principles and characteristics. But the experience of mankind has conclusively established it. Slavery, as I have already intimated, existed in every State in Europe. Free labor has supplanted it everywhere except in Russia and Turkey. State necessities, developed in modern times, are now obliging even those two nations to encourage and employ free labor, and already, despotic as they are, we find them engaged in abolishing Slavery. In the United States Slavery came into collision with free labor at the close of the last century, and fell before it in New-England, New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania, but triumphed over it effectually, and excluded it for a period yet undetermined, from Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia. Indeed, so incompatible are the two systems that every new State which is organized within our ever-extending domain, makes its first political act a choice of the one and an exclusion of the other, even at the cost of civil war, if necessary. The Slave States, without law, at the last National election, forbade, within their own limits, even the casting of votes for a candidate for President of the United States supposed to be favorable to the establishment of the free labor system in new States.

Hitherto the two systems have existed in different States, but side by side, within the American Union. This has happened because the Union is a confederation of States. But in another aspect, the United States constitute only one nation. Increase of population, which is filling the States out to their very borders, together with a new and extended net-work of railroads and other avenues, and an internal commerce which daily becomes more intimate, is rapidly bringing the States into a higher and more perfect social unity or consolidation. Thus these antagonistic systems are continually coming into closer contact, and collision results.

Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think that it is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that *the United States must and will, sooner or later, become entirely a Slaveholding nation, or entirely a Free-labor nation.* Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New-Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New-York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New-York become once more market for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the Slave and Free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromise, when made, vain and ephemeral. Startling as this saying may appear to you, fellow-citizens, it is by no means an original or even a modern one. Our forefathers knew it to be true, and unanimously acted upon it, when they framed the Constitution of the United States. They regarded the existence of the servile system in so many of the States with sorrow and shame, which they openly confessed, and they looked upon the collision between them, which was then just revealing itself, and which we are now accustomed to deplore, with favor and hope. They knew that either the one or the other system must exclusively prevail.

Unlike too many of those who, in modern time, invoke their authority, they had a choice between the two. They preferred the system of free labor, and they determined so to organize the government, and so to direct its activity that that system should surely and certainly prevail. For this purpose, and no other, they based the whole structure of government broadly on the principle that all men are created equal, and, therefore, free—little dreaming that within the short period of one hundred years their descendants would bear to be told by any orator, however popular, that the utterance of that principle was merely a rhetorical rhapsody; or by any judge, however venerated, that it was attended by mental reservations, which rendered it hypocritical and false. By the ordinance of 1787, they dedicated all of the national domain, not yet polluted by Slavery, to free-labor immediately, thenceforth and forever, while by the new constitution and laws, they invited foreign free-labor from all lands under the sun, and interdicted the importation of African slave-labor at all times, in all places and under all circumstances whatsoever. It is true that they necessarily and wisely modified this policy of freedom, by leaving it to the several States, affected as they were by differing circumstances, to abolish Slavery in their own way and at their own pleasure, instead of confiding that duty to Congress, and that they secured to the Slave States, while yet retaining the system of Slavery, a three-fifths representation of Slaves in the Federal Government, until they should find themselves able to relinquish it with safety. But the very nature of these modifications fortifies my position that the fathers knew that the two systems could not endure within the Union, and expected that within a short period Slavery would disappear forever. Moreover, in order that these modifications might not altogether defeat their grand design of a Republic maintaining universal equality, they provided that two-thirds of the States might amend the Constitution.

It remains to say on this point only one word to guard against misapprehension. If these States are again to become universally slaveholding, I do not pretend to say with what violations of the Constitution that end shall be accomplished. On the other hand, while I do confidently believe and hope, that my country will yet become a land of universal freedom, *I do not expect that it will be made so otherwise than through the action of the several States, coöperating with the Federal Government, and all acting in strict conformity with their respective Constitutions.*

The strife and contentions concerning Slavery, which gently disposed persons habitually deprecate, is nothing more than the ripening of the conflict which the Fathers themselves not only thus regarded with favor, but which they may be said to have instituted.

It is not to be denied, however, that thus far the course of that contest has not been according to their humane anticipations and wishes. In the field of Federal politics, Slavery, deriving unlooked-for advantages from commercial changes and energies, and unforeseen from the faculties of combination between members of the slaveholding class and between that class and other property classes, early rallied, and has at length made a stand, not merely to retain its original defensive position, but to extend its sway throughout the whole Union. It is certain that the slaveholding class of American citizens indulge this high ambition, and that they derive encouragement for it from the rapid and effective political success which they have already obtained. The plan of operation is this: By continued appliances of patronage, and threats of disunion, they will keep a majority favorable to these designs in the Senate, where each State has an equal representation. Through that majority they will defeat, as they best can, the admission of Free States, and secure the admission of Slave States. Under the protection of the Judiciary they will, on the principle of the Dred Scott case, carry Slavery into all the Territories of the United States now existing and hereafter to be organized. By the action of the President and the Senate, using the treaty-making power, they will annex foreign slaveholding States. In a favorable conjuncture they will induce Congress to repeal the Act of 1808, which prohibits the foreign Slave-trade, and so they will import from Africa, at the cost of only twenty dollars a head, slaves enough to fill up the interior of the continent. Thus relatively increasing the number of Slave States, they will allow no amendment to the Constitution prejudicial to their interest, and so, having permanently established their power, they expect the Federal Judiciary to nullify all State laws which shall interfere with internal or foreign commerce in Slaves. When the Free States shall be sufficiently demoralized to tolerate these designs, they reasonably conclude that Slavery will be accepted by those States themselves. I shall not stop to show how speedy or how complete would be the ruin which the accomplishment of these slaveholding schemes would bring upon the country. For one, I should not remain in the country to test the sad experiment. Having spent my manhood, though not my whole life, in a Free State, no aristocracy of any kind, much less an aristocracy of slaveholders, shall ever make the laws of the land in which I shall be content to live. Having seen the society around me universally engaged in agriculture, manufactures and trade, which were innocent and beneficent, I shall never be a denizen of a State where men and women are reared as cattle, and bought and sold as merchandise. When that evil day shall come, and all further effort at resistance shall be impossible, then, if there shall be no better hope for redemption than I can now foresee, I shall say with FRANKLIN, while looking abroad over the whole earth for a new and more congenial home: "Where Liberty dwells there is my country."

You will tell me that these fears are extravagant and chimerical. I answer, they are so, but they are so only because the designs of the slaveholders must and can be defeated. But it is only the possibility of defeat that renders them so. They cannot be defeated by inactivity. There is no escape from them compatible with non-resistance. How, then, and in what way, shall the necessary resistance be made? There is only one way. The Democratic party must be permanently dislodged from the Government. The reason is, that *the Democratic party is inextricably committed to the designs of the Slaveholders, which I have described.* Let me be well understood. I do not charge that the Democratic candidates for public office now before the people, are pledged, much less that the Democratic masses who support them really adopt those atrocious and dangerous designs. Candidates may, and generally do, mean to act justly, wisely and patriotically, when they shall be elected; but they become the ministers and servants, not the dictators, of the power which elects them. The policy which a party shall pursue at a future period, is only gradually developed, depending on the occurrence of events never fully foreknown. The motives of men whether acting as electors, or in any other capacity, are generally pure. Nevertheless, it is not more true that "Hell is paved with good intentions," than it is that earth is covered with wrecks resulting from innocent and amiable motives.

The very constitution of the Democratic Party commits it to execute all the designs of the slaveholders, whatever they may be. It is not a party of the whole Union, of all the Free States and all of the Slave States; nor yet is it a party of the Free States in the North and in the Northwest; but it is a sectional and local party, having, practically, its seat within the Slave States, and counting its constituency chiefly and almost exclusively there. Of all its representatives in Congress and in the electoral colleges, two-thirds uniformly come from these States. Its great element of strength lies in the vote of the slaveholders, augmented by the representation of three-fifths of the Slaves. Deprive the Democratic Party of this strength, and it would be a helpless and hopeless minority, incapable of continued organization. The Democratic Party being thus local and sectional, acquires new strength from the admission of every new Slave State, and loses relatively by the admission of every new Free State into the Union. A party is in one sense a joint-stock association, in which those who contribute most direct the action and management of the concern. The slaveholders contributing in an overwhelming proportion to the capital strength of the Democratic Party, they necessarily dictate and prescribe its policy. The inevitable caucus system enables them to do so with a show of fairness and justice. If it were possible to conceive for a moment that the Democratic Party should disobey the behests of the slaveholders, we should then see a withdrawal of the slaveholders, which would leave the party to perish. The portion of the party which is found in the free States is a mere appendage, convenient to modify its sectional character, without impairing its sectional constitution, and is less effective in regulating its movement than the nebulous tail of the comet is in determining the appointed though apparently eccentric course of the fiery sphere from which it emanates. To expect the Democratic Party to resist Slavery and favor Freedom, is as unreasonable as to look for Protestant missionaries to the Catholic Propaganda of Rome. The history of the Democratic Party commits it to the policy of Slavery. It has been the Democratic Party, and no other agency, which has carried that policy up to its present alarming culmination. Without stopping to ascertain, critically, the origin of the present Democratic Party, we may concede its claim to date from the era of good feeling which occurred under the Administration of President MONROE. At that time in this State, and about that time in many others of the Free States, the Democratic Party deliberately disfranchised the free colored or African citizens, and it has pertinaciously continued this disfranchisement ever since. This was an effective aid to Slavery; for while the slaveholder votes for his slaves against Freedom, the freed slave, in the Free States, is prohibited from voting against Slavery. In 1824, the Democracy resisted the election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS—himself before that time an acceptable Democrat—and in 1828 it expelled him from the Presidency, and put a slaveholder in his place, although the office had been filled by slaveholders thirty-two out of forty years. In 1836, MARTIN VAN BUREN—the first non-slaveholding citizen of a Free State, to whose election the Democratic Party ever consented—signalized his inauguration into the Presidency by a gratuitous announcement that under no circumstances would he approve a bill for abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia. From 1838 to 1844, the subject of abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia and in the national dock-yards and arsenals, was brought before Congress by repeated popular appeals. The Democratic Party thereupon promptly denied the right of petition and effectually suppressed the Freedom of Speech in Congress, as far as the institution of Slavery was concerned.

From 1840 to 1843 good and wise men counseled that Texas should remain outside of the Union until she should consent to relinquish her self-instituted Slavery; but the Democratic Party precipitated her admission into the Union, not only without that condition, but even with a covenant that the State might be divided and reorganized so as to constitute four Slave States instead of one.

In 1846, when the United States became involved in a war with Mexico, and it was apparent that the struggle would end in the dismemberment of that Republic, which was a non-slaveholding power, the Democratic Party rejected a declaration that Slavery should not be established within the territory to be acquired. When in 1850, governments were to be instituted in the Territories of California and New-Mexico, the fruits of that war, the Democratic Party refused to admit New-Mexico as a Free State, and only consented to admit California as a Free State on the condition, as it has since explained the transaction, of leaving all of New-Mexico and Utah open to Slavery, to which was also added the concession of perpetual Slavery in the District of Columbia, and the passage of an unconstitutional, cruel and humiliating law, for the recapture of fugitive slaves, with a further stipulation that the subject of Slavery should never again be agitated in either chamber of Congress. When, in 1854, the slaveholders were contentedly reposing on these great advantages, then so recently won, the Democratic Party unnecessarily, officiously and with superserviceable liberality, awaked them from their slumber, to offer and force on their acceptance the abrogation of the law which declared that neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude should ever exist within that part of the ancient Territory of Louisiana which lay outside of the State of Missouri and north of the parallel of 36° 30′ of north latitude, a law which, with the exception of one other, was the only statute of freedom then remaining in the Federal code.

In 1856, when the people of Kansas had organized a new State within the region thus abandoned to Slavery, and applied to be admitted as a Free State into the Union, the Democratic Party contemptuously rejected their petition, and drove them, with menaces and intimidations, from the halls of Congress, and armed the President with military power to enforce their submission to a slave-code, established over them by fraud and usurpation. At every subsequent stage of the long contest which has since raged in Kansas, the Democratic Party has lent its sympathies, its aid, and all the powers of the Government which it controlled, to enforce Slavery upon that unwilling and injured people. And now, even to this day, while it mocks us with the assurance that Kansas is free, the Democratic Party keeps the State excluded from her just and proper place in the Union, under the hope that she may yet be dragooned into the acceptance of Slavery. The Democratic Party finally has procured from a supreme judiciary, fixed in its interest, a decree that Slavery exists, by force of the Constitution, in every Territory of the United States, paramount to all legislative authority, either within the Territory or residing in Congress.

Such is the Democratic Party. It has no policy, State or Federal, for finance, or trade, or manufacture, or commerce, or education, or internal improvements, or for the protection, or even the security of civil or religious liberty. It is positive and uncompromisingly in the interest of Slavery—negative, compromising and vacillating in regard to everything else. It boasts its love of equality, and wastes its strength, and even its life, in fortifying the only aristocracy known in the land. It professes fraternity, and, so often as Slavery requires, allies itself with proscription. It magnifies itself for conquests in foreign lands, but it sends the national eagle forth always with chains and not the olive branch in his fangs.

This dark record shows you, fellow-citizens, what I was unwilling to announce at an earlier stage of this argument—that of the whole nefarious schedule of slaveholding designs which I have submitted to you, the Democratic Party has left only one yet to be consummated—the abrogation of the law which forbids the African Slave-trade.

Now, I know very well that the Democratic Party has, at every stage of these proceedings, disavowed the motive and the policy of fortifying and extending Slavery, and has excused them on entirely different and more plausible grounds. But the inconsistency and frivolity of these pleas prove still more conclusively the guilt I charge upon that party. It must indeed necessarily excuse such guilt before mankind, and even to the consciences of its own adherents. There is an instinctive abhorrence of Slavery, and an inborn and inhering love of freedom in the human heart, which render palliation of such gross misconduct indispensable. It disfranchised the free African on the ground of a fear that if left to enjoy the right of suffrage he might seduce the free white citizen into amalgamation with his wronged and despised race. The Democratic Party condemned and deposed JOHN QUINCY ADAMS because he expended twelve millions a year, while it justifies his favored successor in spending seventy millions, eighty millions, and even an hundred millions a year. It denies emancipation in the District of Columbia, even with compensation to masters and the consent of the people, on the ground of an implied constitutional inhibition, although the Constitution expressly confers upon Congress sovereign legislative power in that district, and although the Democratic Party is tenacious of the principle of strict construction. It violated the express provisions of the Constitution in suppressing petition and debate on the subject of Slavery through fear of disturbance of the public harmony, although it claims that the electors have a right to instruct their Representatives, and even demand their resignation in case of contumacy. It extended Slavery over Texas and connived at the attempt to spread it across the Mexican territories, even to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, under a plea of enlarging the area of freedom. It abrogated the Mexican slave-law and the Missouri Compromise prohibition of Slavery in Kansas, not to open the new Territories to Slavery, but to try therein the new and fascinating theories of non-intervention and Popular Sovereignty; and, finally, it overthrew both these new and elegant systems by the English Lecompton bill and the Dred Scott decision, on the ground that the Free States ought not to enter the Union without a population equal to the representative basis of one member of Congress, although Slave States might come in without inspection as to their numbers.

Will any member of the Democratic Party now here, claim that the authorities chosen by the suffrages of the party, transcended their partisan platforms, and so misrepresented the party in the various transactions I have recited? Then I ask him to name one Democratic statesman or legislator, from VAN BUREN to WALKER, who either timidly or cautiously, like them, or boldly and defiantly, like DOUGLAS, ever refused to execute a behest of the slaveholders, and was not therefore, and for no other cause, immediately denounced, and deposed from his trust, and repudiated by the Democratic Party for that contumacy.

I think, fellow-citizens, that I have shown you that it is high time for the friends of freedom to rush to the rescue of the Constitution, and that their very first duty is to dismiss the Democratic Party from the Administration of the Government. Why shall it not be done? All agree that it ought to be done? What then shall prevent its being done? Nothing but timidity or division of the opponents of the Democratic Party. Some of these opponents start one objection and some another. Let us notice these objections briefly. One class say that they cannot trust the Republican Party, that it has not avowed its hostility to slavery boldly enough, or its affection for freedom earnestly enough.

I ask in reply, is there any other party which can be more safely trusted? Every one knows that it is the Republican Party, or none, that shall displace the Democratic Party. But I answer further, that *the character and fidelity of any party are determined, necessarily, not by its pledges, programmes and platforms, but by the public exigencies, and the temper of the people when they call it into activity.* Subserviency to Slavery, is a law written, not only on the forehead of the Democratic Party, but also in its very soul. So resistance to Slavery, and devotion to Freedom, the popular elements now actively working for the Republican Party among the people, must and will be the resources for its ever-renewing strength, and constant invigoration.

Others cannot support the Republican Party, because it has not sufficiently exposed its platform and determined what it will do and what it will not do, when triumphant. It may prove too progressive for some and too conservative for others. As if any party ever foresaw so clearly the course of future events as to plan a universal scheme for future action, adapted to all possible emergencies. Who would ever have joined even the Whig Party of the Revolution, if it had been obliged to answer, in 1775, whether it would declare for Independence in 1776, and for this noble Federal Constitution of ours, in 1787, and not a year earlier or later? The people of the United States will be as wise next year, and the year afterwards, and even ten years hence, as we are now. They will oblige the Republican Party to act as the public welfare and the interests of justice and humanity shall require, through all the stages of its career, whether of trial or triumph.

Others will not venture an effort because they fear that the Union would not endure the change. Will such objectors tell me how long a Constitution can bear a strain directly along the fibres of which it is composed? This is a Constitution of Freedom. It is being converted into a Constitution of Slavery. It is a Republican Constitution. It is being made an Aristocratic one. Others may wish to wait until some collateral questions concerning temperance or the exercise of the elective franchise are properly settled. Let me ask such a person, whether time enough has not been wasted on these points already, without gaining any other than this single advantage, namely: the discovery that only one thing can be effectually done at one time, and that the one thing which must and will be done at any one time is just that thing which is most urgent and will no longer admit of postponement or delay. Finally, we are told by faint-hearted men that they despond; the Democratic Party they say is unconquerable, and the dominion of Slavery is consequently inevitable. I reply to them that the complete and universal dominion of Slavery would be intolerable enough when it should have come after the last possible effort at escape should have been made, There would in that case be left to us the consoling reflection of fidelity to duty.

But I reply further, that I know—few I think know better than I—the resources and the energies of the Democratic Party, which is identical with the Slave-Power. I do ample prestige to its traditional popularity. I know further—few I think know better than I—the disadvantages and difficulties of organizing a new political force like the Republican Party, and the obstacles it must encounter in laboring without prestige and without patronage. But notwithstanding all this, I know that the Democratic Party must go down, and the Republican Party must rise into its place. The Democratic Party derived its strength originally from its adoption of the principles of equal and exact justice to all men. So long as it practiced this principle faithfully, it was invulnerable. It became vulnerable when it renounced it, and since that time it has maintained itself, not by virtue of its own strength, or even of its traditional merits, but because there as yet had appeared in the political field no other party that had the conscience and the courage to take up and avow and practice the life-inspiring principle which the Democratic Party had surrendered. At last the Republican Party has appeared. It avows now, as the Republican Party 1800 did, in one word, its faith and its works: "Equal and exact justice to all men." Even when it first entered the field, only half organized, it struck a blow which only just failed to secure a complete and triumphant victory. In this, its second campaign, it has already won advantages which render that triumph now both easy and certain.

The secret of its assured success lies in the very characteristic, which in the mouth of scoffers constitutes its great and lasting imbecility and reproach. It lies in the fact that it is a party of one idea; but that idea is a noble one—an idea that fills and expands all generous souls; the idea of equality—the equality of all men before human tribunals and human laws, as they are all equal before the Divine Tribunal and Divine Laws.

I know, and you know, that a revolution has begun. I know, and all the world knows, that revolutions never go backward. Twenty Senators and a hundred Representatives proclaim boldly in Congress to-day, sentiments and opinions and principles of freedom which hardly so many men even in this free State dared to utter in their own homes twenty years ago. While the Government of the United States, under the conduct of the Democratic Party, has been all that time surrendering one plain and castle after another to Slavery, the People of the United States have been no less steadily and perseveringly gathering together before the forces, with which to recover back again all the fields and all the castles which have been lost, and to confound and overthrow, by one decisive blow, the betrayers of the Constitution and of freedom forever.

* * *

A Card.

The undersigned, members of the Finance Committee of the "American Industrial Association," convinced, after a thorough acquaintance with the practical working of the institution, that its objects and plans have everything to recommend them to the practical philanthropist, now desire to bring before the public the project of sending the *unemployed poor to the West.*

In appealing to our fellow-citizens for pecuniary aid, it is proper to state that the directors are still trying the experiment of dispensing with paid collectors, thus economizing funds which a benevolent public may contribute. It is therefore hoped that the wise expedient of removing the unemployed poor to the country, where their services are needed, will not be lost sight of amid the numerous other charitable institutions, the claims of which are pressed on individual notice by personal applicants.

Donations in money to purchase passage tickets, or in provisions for our temporary lodging-house, No. 67 Greenwich-street, will be thankfully received.

J. H. RANSOM, No. 39 Dey-street.
JOHN STEWART, No. 35 Vesey-street.
SAML. B. CALDWELL, No. 20 Old-slip.
Finance Committee.

* * *

The St. Louis *Democrat* says of the overland route to California, that some of the stations are sixty-five miles apart; but most of them are from eight to ten miles. On the plains the corrals are either of logs or stone, and occupied, some by a dozen men and some by no more than four or five. The stage was detained fourteen hours by a sand storm in the California Desert, and two days by reason of high water in Kern River, at the point of crossing which the ferry-flat was out of repair, which was supplied as speedily as possible. The Company are making preparations to bridge the various streams that cross the road, and have already engaged a large number of men for instant work.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1858.

The principal Market Places are WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, 1858.

YARDS.	BEEVES. In market to-day.	BEEVES. Rec'pts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep&L'mbs	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	3036	3036	39	375	840	......
Browning's Sixth-street	......	134	46	48	4313	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st	......	68	35	74	3749	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	49	92	98	1827	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	1006	......	......	......	......
Total for week	3036	4293	212	595	10729	10346
Last week	3583	4971	212	680	13431	17894

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Yards and Bergen, for the year 1857 ... 3,143.
Receipts for the corresponding week last year ... 2,981.

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	876	....	....	....	....
Hudson River Railroad	723	....	....	....	....
Hudson River Boats	1137	....	....	....	....
Harlem Railroad	208	39	375	840	....
New-Haven Railroad	....	....	....	....	....
Camden & Amboy R. R.	....	....	....	....	....
On Foot	92	....	....	....	....

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	922	New-Jersey	—
New-York	594	Missouri	—
Illinois	630	Pennsylvania	—
Kentucky	433	Texas	—
Indiana	250	Connecticut	24
Virginia	—	Michigan	47
Iowa	136	Cherokee	—

Receipts of Hogs at the Western Yards, of foot Fortieth-street, on the Hudson River for the week ending Oct. 27, amount to 4,434 head, as follows:

Albany Propellers	837
Hudson River Railroad	2,514
Erie Railroad	814
From Hudson River Yards	269
Total	4,434

Report of Hogs received at Hudson River Drove-Yard, foot of Thirty-seventh-street, for the week ending Oct. 27, 1858:

By Erie Railroad	4,717
By New-Jersey Central Railroad	—
By Albany propellers	1,023
By Hudson River Railroad	715
Camden and Amboy Railroad	272
Total	6,727

The following is the report of Live Stock over the New-York and Erie Railroad, destined for New-York, for the week ending Oct. 27, 1858:

	Head.		Head.
Cattle	2,184	Calves	44
Hogs	5,077	Lambs	—
Sheep	1,825	Horses	8
Total			9,138

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 ℔s. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 ℔s. to the 100; 44 ℔s. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices of all sales this week, as compared with last week, are about ¼c.@½c. higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium Cattle	9½c.@9¾c.	none.
First quality	9c. @9¼c.	8½c.@9c.
Medium quality	8¼c.@8¾c.	8c. @8¼c.
Poor quality	7c. @7¾c.	6½c.@7½c.
Poorest quality	6c. @6½c.	5c. @6c.
General selling prices	7½c.@8¾c.	7c. @8c.
Average of all sales	7¾c.@8c.	7¼c.@7½c.

AT BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports Beeves at 7c.@9½c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 7c.@9½c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7c.@9c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

A cool but beautiful day and the pleasant countenances of the owners of stock, together with the general good quality of the bullocks offered and animated activity in sales gave a very cheerful appearance to the cattle yards at Forty-fourth-street to-day. The total City receipts for a week past sum up 4,293, which is 1,150 more than last year's weekly average, but low prices and a large influx of strangers in the City have created an unusual demand for beef, and this large supply is scarcely above the present current wants. The sales at Bergen have been unusually large, and nearly 1,000 cattle were sold at ALLERTON'S yesterday, so that the show in the Forty-fourth-street yards this morning appeared small in comparison with several past market days. This stimulated buyers to an unusual degree of activity, and they readily paid an advance of above ½c. ℘ ℔. asked by sellers, especially as the cattle were in better condition than for some time past. The yards were thoroughly cleared out before 4 o'clock P. M., to the no small disappointment of several buyers, who came in at a late hour, expecting to purchase at low rates towards the close of the day—as they have been generally able to do for two months past.... For good cattle the prices ranged from 8c.@9c., but a considerable number of Kentucky and Ohio grade Durhams went at 9½c., and some as high as 9¾c. These, it should be understood, were really choice animals, such as are not ordinarily met with. We put the advance on the average of all sales yesterday and to-day at ¼c.@½c., the closing sales, and indeed most of those made after 9 or 10 o'clock, being fully ½c. advance; the sales yesterday were at lower rates than to-day.... The receipts from New-York have been small this week, there being no certainty of any advance in time to bring in even the cattle nearest at hand. Though the transactions closed to-day with a small unsupplied demand, there is a probability that even the small advance will call in a rush next week, and knock prices down again. There will, however, be scarcely time to forward cattle from distant points, though Eastern and Central Ohio will be likely to take advantage of to-day's report. The chances, therefore, are about even for the next market being about as to-day, or a little lower.... At Albany, 650 cattle went East, at 3¾c.@4¾c. ℘ ℔., live weight, mostly ranging at about 4½c. for good bullocks.... The Hudson River Railroad, which has for some time past brought down cattle at 50c. ℘ head, has advanced its rates to $10 ℘ car, which reduced the numbers brought over that route materially, the charge of the boats being lower. The price ℘ car-load from Buffalo to this City is now $85.... We present in the following table, the description, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owners.	Salesmen.
77	Ohio	Emerson, Black & Co	Mead & Holcomb.
72	Ohio	Yearzel & Trotten	Mead & Holcomb.
88	O.&Ky.	S. Ulery	Owner.
33	Ohio	J. Biggerstaff	Gillett & Toffey.
37	N. Y.	Gillett & Toffey	Owners.
30	Ky	F. Hibler	Westheimer & Bro.
60	Ohio	Yearzel	Westheimer & Bro.
77	Ohio	Emerson, Miller & Co	T. C. Eastman.
18	Ohio	Seymour & Co	T. C. Eastman.
49	Ohio	Harper & Brock	I. Budlong.
37	Mich	Haywood & Fenton	I. Budlong.
18	N. Y.	Sibley	I. Budlong.
75	Ill	Newman & Morrison	J. A. Merritt.
34	Ohio	P. F. Carey	Owner.
99	Ohio	J. Bryant	C. G. Teed.
112	Ky	Richardson&Utterback	Owners.
48	N.Y.&c.	D. Barnes	Owners.
45	Ohio	B. Holloway	H. Myers.
28	Ind	H. Myers	Owner.
59	Ill	George Funk	O. Hurd.
73	Ill.&O.	Mallory & Morehouse	Haring & Gurney.
70	Ky	J. H. Williams	Owner.
42	Ohio	Lauterbeck & Seigle	Owners.
135	Ill.&Ia.	G. Ayrault	Owner.
65	Ky	Vail & Co	Owners.
66	Ky	H. Dennison	Vail & Co.
56	Ill	Florence & Bloomer	Owners.
71	Ind	J. Pancera	Beach & Bray.
15	N. Y.	Watkins	Beach & Bray.
66	Ind	J. S. Wright	Beach & Bray.
31	Ohio	J. Sloane	D. G. Culver.
24	N. Y.	D. G. Culver	Owner.
80	O.&N.	Allerton & Conger	Owners.
22	N. Y.	D. S. Tallman	D. Belden.
90	Ill	W. D. Blackburn	Owner.
106	Ill	W. J. Hutchinson	Hoag & Sherman.
34	Ill	Several Owners	Gillett & Toffey.
72	Ohio	Cox & Hughes	T. White.
75	Ill	J. McKee	H. Hurd.
137	Ill	Several owners	Doty, Church, &c.
30	N. Y.	Farmers	T. Wheeler,
81	N. Y.	George Sage	Owner.
34	Ky	H. Eckstein	Owner.
23	N. Y.	E. Kelley	Owner.
32	N. Y.	A. Emmons	Owner.
36	N. Y.	M. Lockman	[illegible] & Valentine.
50	N. Y.	P. Welch	Owner.
24	Conn	A. M. Brush	Owner.
37	N. Y.	A. & J. Barber	Owners.
45	Ohio	E. W. Gwynne	T. Wheeler.
87	Ill	D. S. Blackburn	Martin & Valentine.
27	N. Y.	W. P. McIntyre	Owner.

Together with numerous smaller lots.

SALES AT BERGEN.

No.	State.	Owners.	Salesmen.
37	Ohio	L. Pennington	S. Smith.
38	N. Y.	R. Fitz Hugh	M. Philips.
21	Ohio	G. Sage	Owner.
45	Ill	W. Woods	S. Smith.
45	Ill	W. Woods	Haring & Gurney.
49	Ill	J. Delay	Haring & Gurney.
20	Ohio	J. Allen	Beach & Bray.
58	N. Y.	J. H. Krusen	Owner.
64	N. Y.	D. Mautze	J. Miller.
32	Ohio	Cook & Davidson	Haring & Gurney.
35	Ohio	E. Miller	Beach & Bray.
73	Ill	J. Paddock	Gillett & Toffey.
54	Ill	J. B. Carson	Owner.
42	Ohio	H. Cox	Owner.
20	Ohio	Morgan & McVin	Owners.
75	Ill	Messenger & Gillen	Gillett & Toffey.
41	Iowa	C. S. Morse	G. Sage.
30	Ill	Maloney & Morehouse	Haring & Gurney.
18	N. Y.	J. P. A. Dickey	J. Miller.
18	N. Y.	A. Sloane	Owner.
18	N. Y.	George Risley	Owner.
18	Ohio	J. C. Garrey	Owner.
18	N. Y.	D. Burrell	Owner.

And several smaller lots.

MEAD & HOLCOMB for EMERSON, BLACK & MILLER, 77 common to fair 6 cwt. Ohio Steers at 8c., and 72 Ohio Cattle of similar quality for YEAZEL & TROTTER at the same prices.

S. ULERY sold on his own account 38 very prime Ohio Cattle, which showed good feeding by one ALEXANDER. Estimated weight 9 cwt., and brought 8¾c.@9¼c., and a few 9½c. Also, 50 fair Kentucky Cattle of about 7 cwt. net, at 8c.

GILLETT & TOFFEY sold for J. BIGGERSTAFF 33 mostly fat Ohio Cattle of heavy weights, or ranging from 550 to 900 ℔s., at 8c.@9c. They sold at Bergen 102 light Illinois Cattle for W. BALDWIN at 6½c.@7c., and the same number of similar Cattle for S. B. ALLEN at corresponding prices. Also, 37 good State Cattle, at Forty-fourth-street to-day, on their own account at 8c.@9c.

Perhaps the best lot of the day were 30 choice Kentucky Durhams, crossed with the Patten stock, and brought in by FRANK HIBLER, and mostly of his own feeding. They were both fat and large, weighing 1,824 ℔s. gross, at home. WESTHEIMER & BRO., who expressed themselves proud of handling such cattle, were getting 9½c.@9¾c. for them. Six of them brought $103 each, and four others $89 ℘ head, or 9¾c. in both cases.

W. & BRO. also sold 60 light Ohio Steers for YEAZELL & CO., at $42 ℘ head, estimated at 5½ cwt.@5¾ cwt., net.

EMERSON, MILLER & BLACK forwarded 77 Ohio Cattle, which, in point of quality, were second to no lot of like size. They were fed by SIDLE & ROBERTS, of Greene County, and rated 8 cwt., net, in the yards to-day. T. C. EASTMAN sold them: 5 to D. REED, at $88; 4 to J. STEWARD, at $84; and 5 to C. GWIRE, at $83 each, or about 9½c. ℘ ℔.; 37 of them were sold yesterday at 9c. The lot averaged about 9¼c.

I. BUDLONG for HARPER & BROCK, 49 medium Ohio cattle, of 6½ cwt. at 8c., and 37 common Michiganders, for HAYWOOD & FENTON, at 6½c.@7½c.

J. A. MERRIT, for NEWMAN & MORRISON, 75 Illinois cattle, some of them very good, at $100 ℘ head, or near 9c.; the balance at 7½c.@8c.

P. F. CAREY, on his own account, 54 decent Ohio steers, at 7c.@8½c., on 6½ cwt.

C. G. TEED, for J. BRYANT, 99 Ohio cattle, 45 of them good, at 9c., and the balance common, at 8c.

RICHARDSON & UTTERBACK, 56 of their own Kentucky cattle, of fair quality, at 8c.@9c., and the same number wholesaled yesterday at about 8½c.

O. HURD, for GEO. FUNK, 59 medium Illinois cattle, at 8c.—weight scarcely 7 cwt. net.

L. BEERS had no cattle on sale, but he bought 90 head yesterday for Connecticut farmers, which he probably will have here some day.

J. H. WILLIAMS had a choice lot of his own Kentucky cattle, which he sold at 8¾c.@9½c. They were of VAN METER'S feed, and, of course, fine.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices change somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $80@$90, or even $100. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30@$40, or $45. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

Fresh Cows have been in better demand, although prices have scarcely advanced. A pretty good Cow can now be bought for $35@$40, which is less than she is worth in the country.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 39 fresh Cows, selling at $25@$30 for ordinary, and $35@$45 for good, with a very few at $50@$60. Prices are unchanged, but the market is more active.

BROWNING reports receipts of 46 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for ordinary, $35@$45 for good, and $50@$65 for extra animals. No change.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 35 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $40@$50 for good, and $55@$65 for extras.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 92 Milch Cows, selling at $30@$35 for common; $40@$50 for good; with a few extra animals at $55@$60. Market slightly improved.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

Receipts have not been very large. Markets are rather brisker. A large proportion are young Calves, which sell at low prices.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 375 Veal Calves, selling at 4c.@6½c., and 7c. for a very few. Market rather quicker for good Calves. Many "bobs" are now sent in, but sell slowly at low prices.

BROWNING reports receipts of 48 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5c.@6½c., and a few 7c. ℘ ℔. No change in the markets.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 74 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@7c.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 98 Veal Calves, selling at 4½c.@6½c., and a very few of the choice at 7c. Market brisk. Stock all sold this morning.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ℘ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reported prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 ℔s., and in some cases 60 ℔s., ℘ hundred. The average run is about one half the live weight.

The Sheep markets have not been as abundantly supplied, and prices have advanced from 25c. to 50c. ℘ head, The stock has been well cleared up and an active feeling has prevailed.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 840 Sheep and Lambs. Sheep are selling at 3½c.@4c., and for a few of the best 4½c., ℘ ℔., gross. Lambs are worth 5c.@5½c., gross, or $2@$3 50 each. Sheep bring $2@$4 ℘ head, and $6 for a few extras. The market is more active, and prices have advanced 25c.@37c. ℘ head on good stock.

BROWNING reports receipts of 4,313 Sheep and Lambs, selling generally at 3½c.@4c., for Sheep, and 5c.@5½c. gross, for Lambs. A few of the best Sheep bring 4½c. Market lively, with an advance of 25c.@50c. ℘ head on all good stock. A large portion of the supply now arriving is light and thin. Supply for to-day moderate.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 3,749 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2 50@$4@$6 ℘ head.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 1,827 Sheep and Lambs. Sales by MCGRAW & O'BRIEN were as follows:

310 Sheep at	$886 38	156 Sheep & Lambs.	$499 75
166 Sheep at	530 74	85 Sheep & Lambs.	255 50
144 Sheep at	375 75	100 Sheep at	409 93
193 Sheep at	557 30	111 Sheep & Lambs.	383 62
100 Sheep & Lambs.	361 25	139 Sheep & Lambs.	591 87
144 Sheep & Lambs.	481 75	88 Lambs at	296 00
74 Sheep & Lambs.	232 00	84 Sheep at	263 12
193 Sheep & Lambs.	458 88	—	
Total	2,087		$6,583 84

SHEEP-BROKERS' REPORT AT BROWNING'S FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 27.

THOMAS C. LARKIN reports sales of Sheep and Lambs as follows:

90 sold for	$203 00	69 sold for	$242 88
100 sold for	256 50	65 sold for	211 50
100 sold for	293 93	104 sold for	336 87
86 sold for	279 50	187 sold for	540 25

R. H. HUME reports sales of Sheep and Lambs as follows:

60 sold at	$156 50	382 sold at	$1,118 80
82 sold at	244 37	32 sold at	55 75
184 sold at	723 13	12 sold at	26 00
115 sold at	358 14	74 sold at	199 75
200 sold at	652 11	201 sold at	706 75
Total	1,342		$4,241 20

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℘ ℔. gross or live weight. They are principally sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth street; at the Western Yards, Fortieth-street; and at the Hudson River Drove Yards, Thirty-seventh-street; while large droves are frequently sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses. Lighter receipts and cooler weather both conspire to advance the prices of Hogs, which are now worth near 1c. ℘ ℔. more than last Wednesday. Some of the stock bought one week ago at 4½c. was resold during this week at 5½c. Market cleared up.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 4,434 Hogs at the Western Yards, foot of Fortieth-street, selling at $5 25@$5 50 for good corn-fed Hogs. Prices have continued to advance since last Wednesday. Hogs bought on that day at 4½c. were resold on Monday at 5½c. Only one lot unsold this morning.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, pork-packers, at No. 200 Chambers-street, report sales as follows:

Live.		Dressed.	
Corn-fed	4¾c.@5¼c.	Corn-fed	6½c.@6¾c.
Distillery	4½c.@5c.	Distillery	5¾c.@6c.

Markets nearly cleared of live Hogs.

A. R. TURNER, Manager of the Hudson River Drove-Yard, reports receipts of 6,727 Hogs—of which 815 were reported sent to Western Yards; 5,912 were sold—none left over.

G. W. DORMAN, commission merchant, No. 118 Centre-row, West Washington Market, reports sales as follows:

	Live.	Dead.
Heavy Western Corn Hogs, prime	5¼@5½	6½@6¾
Light Western Corn Hogs, prime	5 @5¼	6½@6¾
Light Western Corn Hogs, common	4¾@5	5¾@6¼
This State heavy distillery Hogs	4¾@5	5¾@6¼
This State heavy Corn Hogs, prime	5⅜@5⅝	6¾@7
This State light Corn Hogs	5⅛@5⅜	6¾@7

Stocks, no sales. Market well cleared up, and prices favoring the drover,

[illegible] The [illegible] duce, since noon of yesterday, have been as [illegible]

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.	
Ashes, bbls	35	7	—	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	13,466	375	1,757	[illegible]
Rye Flour, bbls	120	—	—	[illegible]
Corn Meal, bbls	100	—	384	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	72,329	—	—	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	60,228	—	—	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	5,200	—	—	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	7,500	—	—	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	—	1,004	—	[illegible]
Provisions, pkgs	154	1,969	119	[illegible]
Whisky, bbls	221	25	65	[illegible]

ASHES—Are moderately inquired for at previous figures. Pots, $6; Pearls, $6 12½@$6 18¾ ℘ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection warehouse this morning, 1,370 bbls., including 1,017 bbls. Pots, and 353 bbls. Pearls.

COCOA—Sales, to-day, 200 bags Trinidad on private terms.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request at unchanged prices. Sales, to-day, 300 bags Maracaibo at 11½c.@11¾c.; 250 bags Rio at 10¾c.@11c.; and 70 bags St. Domingo at 9¾c. ℘ ℔., usual terms.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been freely purchased at 23c.@24c. ℘ ℔. Other kinds are quiet at old rates.

COTTON—Is less active at former quotations. Sales 1,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ ℔	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling, ℘ ℔	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
Middling Fair, ℘ ℔	12¾	12¾	13	13

FISH—The leading kinds have been in request, at steady prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is freely supplied with the leading kinds of State and Western Flour, at, in some instances, a shade easier prices. Hence buyers are purchasing more extensively, in part for export. Sales 16,000 bbls.

Unsound and rejected State, ℘ bbl	[illegible]
Standard Superfine State	[illegible]
Standard Extra State	[illegible]
Superfine Western	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian is in slack request at languid prices; sales 550 bbls. at $4 75@$6 25 for low to choice double extra, ℘ bbl. Southern is in fair demand at former rates; sales 1,500 bbls. at $4@$4 80 for rejected brands; $5@$5 40 for mixed and [illegible] brands, and [illegible] for low fancy to very extra brands, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, $3 15@$4 10 for fine to superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is more sought after at $4 20@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been moderately inquired for at previous figures.

FRUIT—A fair inquiry prevails for the leading kinds at, however, languid prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very good demand to-day, at somewhat firmer prices. The current receipts are large, yet receivers, to-day, evince less eagerness to realize. Sales 60,000 bushels, including choice White Canadian at $1 10@$1 25; fair to [illegible] mixed Western at $1 05@$1 06; Canada Club [illegible] good ordinary to fair Milwaukee Club at 88c. [illegible] unsound Chicago Spring at 67c.@70c.; good [illegible] Southern at $1 27; fair Red do. at $1 07 ℘ bush. [illegible] in request at strengthening prices. Sales 41,000 [illegible] at 66½c.@69c. for ordinary to choice mixed Western ℘ bushel. Rye is in demand, and is firm. Sales [illegible] bushels Canada at 70c., and 7,100 bushels State at [illegible] @71c. ℘ bushel. Barley is moderately inquired for at steady rates. Sales 7,300 bushels State at [illegible] ℘ bushel. Oats have not varied much. We quote Western at 47c.@50c.; Canada at 48c.@51c.; State at 44c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at [illegible] and Southern at 35c.@40c., ℘ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,500 bales to shippers at 50c.@55c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales in Boston, 400 bales Bags at 10c.@11c., each; and 250 bales Bagging, part at 13c.@13¼c., ℘ yard, all 6 months' credit.

HEMP—Is inactive at old rates, here. In Boston, sales have been made of 3,000 bales Manila at 6¾c. ℘ ℔., 8 months' credit.

HIDES—Are quiet, yet steady, to-day.

HOPS—Are selling slowly at former rates. New, 10c.@15c.; old, 4c.@7c., ℘ ℔.

IRON—Sales have been reported of 400 tons Scotch Pig, chiefly at $23 ℘ ton, usual credit.

LEAD—The demand is moderate; prices have not varied.

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common, and 87c. for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been very lightly dealt in, at reduced prices. New-Orleans, 33c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 25c.@31c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@27c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c., ℘ gallon, usual terms. Sales, to-day, 50 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 24c.@25c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is quiet, at languid prices. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Sales 250 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at from 51c.@52c., now generally held at 52c. and upward, ℘ gallon.

OILS—Linseed is selling rather more freely, at 67c.@68c. ℘ gallon. Other kinds are inactive.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 25.—We have a very quiet market to report, the only transaction in this market being a sale of 50 bbls. body Sperm Oil at $1 20 ℘ gallon. In Edgartown the *Ocean Rover's* cargo of 1,750 bbls. Sperm sold at $1 22 ℘ gallon. In Whalebone nothing doing. Stock on hand in the country: South Sea, 73,000 ℔s.; Northwest, 110,000 ℔s.; Ochotsk and Polar, 295,000 ℔s.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending Oct. 25, 1858.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Total for the week	5,041	21	[illegible]
Previously	66,747	181,215	[illegible]
From Jan. 1 to date	74,788	181,236	[illegible]
Same time last year	71,951	227,995	[illegible]

N. B. Whalemen's Shipping List.

PROVISIONS—Pork is less active and less firm; sales 500 bbls., in lots, at $17@$17 12½ for old Mess; $18 12½@$18 25 for Clear; $16 for sour Mess; and $14 15@$14 25 for old Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, including Hams at 8c.@8½c., and Shoulders at 6¼c.@6½c. ℘ ℔. Bacon is sparingly sought after, chiefly at 9c.@10c. Smoked Hams command 10c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. Lard is essentially unchanged; sales having been reported of 350 bbls., at 10c.@10½c. for old; and 9½c.@10c. for new, ℘ ℔. Beef is in fair request at full prices; sales have been reported of 380 bbls., in lots, at $11@$12 for repacked Western Mess; $13 for extra do.; $9 50@$10 for Country Mess; $7 50@$8 for do. Prime, ℘ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@[illegible] ℘ bbl. Butter is in request, at 11c.@17c. for Ohio [illegible] @21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@[illegible] prime to choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese is in demand at 6c.@8¾c., ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales 150 tcs., at $3@$3 75 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Is in request at strengthening prices.

SALTPETRE—Is inactive and somewhat nominal here. Sales in Boston, 3,000 bags Crude, chiefly at 6¾c.@8¼c. ℘ ℔., 6 months' credit, part for export.

SEEDS—Attract more attention at very firm prices. Sales in Boston 25,000 bags Calcutta Linseed, (including 22,000 bags to a New-York crusher,) at $1 75, cash, ℘ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand at full rates; sales to-day 984 hhds. Cuba at 6c.@7c.; 60 hhds. Porto Rico at 7½c.@7¾c.; and 175 boxes Havana on terms not disclosed.

TALLOW—Sales 10,000 ℔s. Prime at 10c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, chiefly of Greens, was a spirited and successful one. We annex a report of the lots sold by L. M. HOFFMAN & CO., imported ℘ *Howqua*, &c.:

Hyson—43 half chests at 33½c., 32 do., 32½c.; 64 do., 29c.; 38 do., 28½c.; 33 do., 28c.; 13 do., 27c.; 5 do., 25½c.; 11 do., 22c.; 10 boxes do., 25c.

Young Hyson—50 half chests at 43c.; 104 do. 40c.; 45 do. 37c.; 33 do. 36½c.; 53 do. 35½c.; 105 do. 35c.; 170 do. 34½c.; 76 do. 33½c.; 76 do. 33c.; 177 do. 33c½.; 89 do. 32½c.; 53 do. 32c.; 420 do. 30½c.; 43 do. 29½c.; 221 do. 27½c.; 121 do. 26½c.; 156 do. 25½c.; 723 do. 25c.; 154 do. 24½c.; 302 do. 24c.; 74 do. 23½c.; 120 do. 23¼c.; 123 do. 22c.; 43 do. 21½c.; 78 do. 21c.; 174 do. 21c.; 143 do. 20½c.; 60 do. 20c.; 188 do. 19½c.; 77 do. 18½c.; 47 do. 18c.; 17 do. 17½c.; 22 cases do. 37c.; 32 do. 34c.; 50 do. 33c.; 174 do. 32½c.; 43 do. 29c.; 149 boxes do. 31c.

Gunpowder—53 half chests 35½c.; 12 do. 33c.; 33 do. 32½c.; 55 do. 31½c.; 94 do. 27; 26 do. 25.

Imperial—102 half chests at 51c.; 26¾ do., 47½c.; 19 do., 42c.; 10 do., 41c.; 16 do., 39c.; 41 do., 38½c.; 15 do., 38c.; 14 do., 37½c.; 45 do., 31c.; 28 do., 30½c.; 33 do., 29½c.; 19 do., 29c.; 32 do., 28½c.; 30 do., 27c.; 29 do., 28 do., 24½c.; 32 do., 22c.; 12 cases do., 28½c.

Hyson Skin—62 half chests at 24c.; 49 do., 22½c.; 32 do., 22c.; 49 do., 19½c.; 44 do., 18½c.

Twankay—20 half chests at 23½c.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls. at 21½c.@22c., cash, ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 10,000 bushels Corn at 5½d. ℘ bushel; 100 bales of Cotton at 3-16d. ℘ ℔., and some Cheese at 25s. A small vessel was also engaged for Liverpool, to load with Tar, &c., at 2s. 9d. For London, 400 bbls. Resin at 2s. For Bremen, 1,000 Staves on private terms. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been as follows: A ship from New-Orleans to Queenstown for orders, ½d for Cotton if to Liverpool, or 1c. if to Havre; one from New-Orleans to Havre, 1c.; a Br. ship from Charleston to Amsterdam, 1c.; a ship, 800 tons, hence to Callao, $16,000; a bark, 4,300 bbls., hence to Havana, $2,250; a Br. brig, 180 tons, to Porto Rico, $900; a schooner, 900 bbls., to Jamaica and back, $900; one, 160 tons, to Maracaibo and back, $1,550; a ship and two barks to New-Orleans, a schooner to Laguaryra and Porto Cabello and back, and a brig to Trinidad, Cuba, and back, on private terms.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

F. J. BARRETTO & CO.'S PROVISION CIRCULAR.

Per Africa.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1858.

Our last report was of 12th inst. Since then we notice more animation in the Pork Market; the sales have been to a greater extent, but without any advance in prices, and at present rates there seems to be a very fair disposition to purchase upon speculation for future delivery, although there is great diversity of opinion regarding future prices, and the reports which we receive from the West of the amount of the Hog Crop for this coming season are, as usual, very conflicting, and worthy of but little dependence. The sales, during the fortnight, have been, (for present delivery,) for Mess Pork, from $16 40@$16 50; and Prime at $14 15@$14 25; with some sales reported for December, at rather lower rates. To-day the market closes more buoyant, at an advance in price of 12½c. ℘ ℔.

BACON AND CUT MEATS—The only movement of any moment, we have to notice, has been in Hams and Bacon, smoked and done up for the California market, and not desirable until quite late in the packing season. From the English and Continental markets, there will apparently be but little demand for Bacon, and as it is a style of curing mostly for these markets, it is not probable that the business done will be very large. There are but few packers who are yet offering for future delivery, but we hear of some small sales for December and January, including short-ribbed middles at 8c., and clear short at 9½c.@10c. ℘ ℔.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday, Oct. 28.

[illegible] Court—*Circuit.—Part I.*—Nos. 1671, 1631, [illegible] 1787, 1583, 1785, 1829, 1767, 1619, 1779, 1781, 1783, [illegible] 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1797, 1799, 1803, 1807, 1809, [illegible] 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1822, 1825, 1827, 1829, [illegible] 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849. *Part II.*—Same as Monday. *Part III.*—Nos. [illegible] 2336, 2338, 2284, 2322, 2324, 2330, 2332, 1782, 2004, [illegible], 1684, 1892, 1704, 1706, 2250, 2336, 2338, 2340, [illegible] 2354, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2372, 2374, [illegible] 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394. [illegible] Court—Nos. 383, 491 to 493, 541, 562, 579 to [illegible] 595, 284, 292, 329, 461, 599, 600, 603, 604, 607, [illegible], 469, 377, 582, 583, 419, 346.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Oct. 27.

Before Judge Betts.

The Brig Gem Revolt.—The trial of Henry Griam, Frederick Francis and John Stevenson, and for riotous conduct on board the American brig *Gem*, was brought to a close to-day, when the Jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty of riot." They will be sentenced on Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Oct. 27.

Before Judge Clerke.

THE GILMER DIVORCE CASE.

In the case of Margaret Gilmer, suing for a divorce from Wm. H. Gilmer, the Jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict last evening. This morning the seal was broken—verdict for the defendant.

Before Judge Balcom.

Aaron M. Burr, Receiver of Joseph Dorlan, vs. John Pettit, Executor, and Ann A. Clowes, Executrix of the last will of Nancy Dorlan and Anson Taylor.—This was a case in which the Executor and Executrix did not know to whom to pay a legacy of $600, bequeathed to Joseph Dorlan—the defendant, Taylor, [illegible] taken an assignment of the legacy from [illegible]. The Jury found the assignment to have been [illegible] in good faith, in payment of a note and of a debt [illegible] son's. The Judge decided that Dorlan could [illegible]ally assign the legacy to pay his son's debt, to [illegible]judice of his own creditors, although he had [illegible] good faith, and that he was not legally bound [illegible] what his son owed Taylor, as his promise to do [illegible] not in writing; but that, under the finding of [illegible]y, Taylor was entitled to be paid out of the [illegible]

DECISIONS,

By Judge Ingraham.

[illegible] *Buskirk* vs. *Ross.*—Motion to discharge attach[illegible]denied; plaintiff's costs, $10, to abide event.

[illegible]*regor et al.* vs. *Jas. Comstock.*—Motion granted, [illegible]0 costs.

[illegible] *matter of the Petition of Aaron Degraw*—Or[illegible] the assignee be removed, and reference to [illegible] Ulshœffer to appoint a suitable person in his [illegible]

[illegible] *Peck et al.* vs. *Eliza Meserole, &c.*—Referred [illegible] Wm. Mitchell to inquire as to the facts in re[illegible] the right of the petitioner.

[illegible] vs. *The Farmers' Branch of the State Bank of* [illegible]—Motion denied without prejudice as to renew[illegible] payment of $10 costs.

[illegible] vs. *Grahams Polly Impleaded.*—Motion denied [illegible] costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—Oct. 27.

Before Judge Woodruff.

[illegible]ES AGAINST THE HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

[illegible] *Weldon* vs. *The New-York and Harlem* [illegible] *Company.*—This was an action brought to re[illegible] damages for injuries received from defendant's [illegible] It appeared that the injuries were received [illegible] the Winter of 1856, on the line of the Com[illegible] road; that the horses after having been re[illegible] from a car—one having a rider—became [illegible]ed, ran upon and injured the plaintiff. The [illegible] question in the case was, whether it was as safe [illegible] a pair of horses sitting upon the back of one [illegible], as it would be to control them from the pavement. Several drivers testified that they could control horses best when riding. As the law of the [illegible] was settled, the Judge told the Jury that all they [illegible] to do was to find with what party there was negligence. The case was not one in which vindictive damages should be given. They should look carefully to the extent of the injuries received, and render [illegible]ingly. Verdict for the plaintiff $500.

[illegible] *Weldon and wife* vs. *The Harlem Railroad* [illegible]*y.*—In this case the same state of facts [illegible] as in the above case, except that in this the [illegible] was brought to recover damages for injuries [illegible] by the wife of Mr. Meldon, who was walk[illegible] him and run down at the same time. Verdict for the plaintiff $1,000.

Before Judge Hoffman.

[illegible]*am Bininger and others* vs. *Jamee Barker.*—[illegible] following decision was on a motion to open a [illegible]. The Judge ordered that it might be opened [illegible] the defendant depositing with the Clerk of the [illegible] amount of the judgment and costs, and [illegible] the costs since the trial, the Sheriff's fees, and [illegible] of opposing this motion, within five days from [illegible]ice of a copy of this order. Otherwise denied [illegible] costs.

[illegible] *Conroy* vs. *Anton Heim.*—Motion for a new trial denied with $7 costs.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Balcom.

TRIAL OF DR. COBELL FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Yesterday the case of Dr. Cobell, charged with the manslaughter of Mrs. Weaver, by procuring an abortion, was resumed. For the defence, Mr. Clinton called Dr. Alexander B. Mott, who testified that the appearances on the person of the deceased might be the result of other causes than pregnancy; and that they by no means indicated, in any case, that violence had been committed. Dr. Alanson Jones and other physicians gave similar testimony. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Not guilty."

Personal.

Mr. Barnum has been in a slight trouble in Manchester. He was announced to deliver a lecture on "Money-Getting," but before the evening of the performance arrived heard that it was intended by some one to publish in a penny pamphlet a report of his address. He, therefore, obtained legal advice, and, in the terms of an act of William IV., gave a written notice to two Justices of the Peace, by virtue of which he secures to himself the copyright of his address. This notice having been lodged two clear days before the delivery of the address, its unauthorized publication would render the publisher liable to the forfeiture of every copy of the work, and a fine of a penny upon every sheet printed.

An aged tobacconist, Herr Prætorius, has received a splendid ovation at Berlin on the 50th anniversary of his setting up a small shop in 1808, being now a millionaire at his 73d year. The Minister of Commerce, Von der Heydt, and the Secretary of State, by order of the new Regent, paid their respects.

Professor Aytoun has been asked to officiate as croupier at the Burns Centennary, and the request has been acceded to. Invitations are issued to the leading legal, literary, and artistic celebrities of the day. The demonstration is to be held at Alloway, in a pavilion to be erected in close proximity to the "auld clay biggin."

An accident occurred recently to M. Alexandre Dumas, Jr. He was driving a spirited horse down the Champs Elysées, when the animal took fright and dashed off at a tremendous rate. M. Dumas was thrown out, but fortunately escaped unhurt.

The last letters received from Mr. Albert Smith were dated Ceylon; he had punctually kept the dates laid down in his farewell speech until just before writing, when the bursting of one of the boilers of the engine had caused some few days' delay.

Mr. Moss, another Manchester merchant, has been committed for trial by the Birmingham magistrates, on a charge of having Turkish piastres coined without authority from the Porte.

The Board of Trinity College, Dublin, have elected Benjamin George McDowell to the post of Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, vacant by the death of the late Dr. Harrison.

M. Thierry, the historian, is staying in the French province of Perigord, engaged in collecting materials for a new work.

Gen. Monagas, ancient President of the Republic of Venezuela, has arrived in Paris, where he proposes to pass the Winter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FREE LIBRARY FOR WOMEN.

One important branch of information for
YOUNG WOMEN
should be the ways and means whereby
MAN, WHO SHOULD PROTECT,
strives, with all his arts and hosts of emissaries, to lead her from the path of virtue.
One volume, though small, should be, then,
No. 3 TRICKS AND TRAPS OF NEW-YORK.
Written with the especial design to warn young women of the snares which beset them everywhere.
Price 10 cents; free by mail.
DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

PUBLISHED TO DAY—"THE TRUE PHILOSOPHY of Teaching the Young to Spell and Read." This book should be in the hand of every reader.
N. TIBBALS & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WATCHMAKER, WHO WILL GO SOUTH in a few weeks, offers his store, (and goods,) well established by fourteen years' profitable business, for sale. This is an excellent opportunity for a man with small capital to place himself at once in a good business. The location is in one of the most beautiful and enterprising villages in the State, the resort of hundreds of pleasure-seekers every season. For further particulars, inquire of COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT-RIGHT OF AN improved window Blind, which has advantages over all others. Any person wishing to make a good investment can have an opportunity of buying a State or the whole right. For particulars call at A. HEDER'S hardware store, No. 20 Fulton-st., corner Front, where models can be seen.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER, with $25,000 in cash, to continue the trade of an old-established straw hat house, (package trade only.) Undoubted references can be given, and inducements offered of no ordinary character to a business man. Address T. W. H., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND CYLINDER Printing Press. Address B. G. S., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Grocery Store, located on 6th-av. Inquire at No. 794 Washington-st.

POLITICAL.

CARTMEN'S MEETING.

ALBERTSON FOR SHERIFF.

THE CARTMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Irrespective of party, who are in favor of the elevation of our old friend and associate,
WILLIAM H. ALBERTSON,
to the office of
SHERIFF,
Are requested to attend a PUBLIC MEETING, to be held at MOZART HALL, NO. 663 BROADWAY,
On THURSDAY EVENING,
Oct. 28, at 7½ o'clock,
For the purpose of taking such measures as will insure the success of the UNION AND CARTMEN'S CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

The meeting will be addressed by DANIEL ULLMAN, Col. SEVIER, E. DELAFIELD SMITH, and A. J. H. DUGANNE.

Good singers will be in attendance to add to the entertainment of the evening.

By order of
ELISHA SNETHEN,
DAVID H. PRATT,
JOHN H. BRIGGS,
GEO. HALL,
A. E. DUBOIS,
} Executive Committee.

"None will serve us while there is a COURT to serve, but those who are of a nice and jealous honor."

THE PEOPLE NOT MACHINES.

FREEDOM OF THE REPRESENTATIVE—STATE RIGHTS AGAINST FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

The People of the VIIIth Congressional District in favor of encouraging a Representative to do his duty in Washington independent of Washington dictation, and to vote as his constituents wish and not as others dictate;

The People in favor of making and keeping FREE the only popular branch of the Federal Government;

The People who approve of the Hon. HORACE F. CLARKE'S course in Congress in favor of *honest Suffrage in Kansas and for self-government there*—are invited to meet at the Cooper Institute THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 7½ o'clock.

The following distinguished gentlemen will positively speak:
The Hon. John W. Forney. The Hon. Wm. Curtis Noyes.
The Hon. Wm. M. Evarts. The Hon. James Brooks.
The Hon. Richard Busteed. The Hon. John McKeon.
The Hon. David Dudley Field.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

HEAD-QUARTERS AT ONDERDONK HALL,
No 405 Grand-st.
For Congress:
GILBERT C. DEANE.

The friends of the Hon. GILBERT C. DEANE, and all those in favor of the speedy admission of Kansas, protection to American labor, and opposed to the Lecompton frauds and the present corrupt Administration, are invited to attend as above. The rooms will be open day and evening until after the election on Tuesday nex. By order Executive Committee.

VIIITH CONGRESSIONAL
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Congress:
JAMES FAIRMAN.

XIVTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly:
GEORGE OPDYKE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
REGULAR REPUBLICAN ANTI-LECOMPTON NOMINATIONS.
Ist, IId, IIId, Vth and VIIIth Wards,
For Congress,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
XIIth, XVIIIth, IXth, XXIst and XXIId WARDS.
FOR CONGRESS,
HORACE F. CLARK.

TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—GENTLEMEN: The Republican Central Committee, through their Executive Committee, having requested Mr. A. F. DOW to accept the proposition of Mr. GEORGE BRIGGS, to leave to a Committee of five the settlement of the question whether Mr. Dow or Mr. Briggs should withdraw from the canvass, in order to unite if possible the Opposition strength of the District upon a single candidate, that gentleman promptly complied with the request, and, with Mr. Briggs, selected the Committee before whom both appeared and stated their own claims, as well as the claims and prospects of the party they severally represented, in a manner creditable to both, each manifesting an earnest desire to save the District. The Committee having duly considered all the facts and questions bearing upon the case, came to the conclusion that Mr. Dow should withdraw, and that Mr. Briggs should remain a candidate for the Congressional honors of the District, which decision was readily acquiesced in by Mr. Dow, in a manner very gratifying to the Committee, and they they therefore earnestly hope and believe that this decision will result in the triumphant election of the Hon. George Briggs.
CHAS. A. PEABODY,
JAMES B. TAYLOR,
J. AUSTIN STEVENS,
ROBT. A. WEST,
JAMES W. RIGGS,
} Committee.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—At an adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of the VIIIth Ward Republican Association, held at No. 194 Spring-st., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 26, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican State ticket, headed by EDWIN W. MORGAN, for Governor, is entitled to and will receive our cordial support.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the Union County ticket, and will use our best endeavors to secure its election.

Resolved, That we regard the nomination of such a man as ANDREW BLEAKLY as a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District, as an insult to the Republican voters of the VIIIth Ward, which we feel bound to publicly repudiate, and call upon the honest Anti-Lecompton voters of the district to support AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, the Regular Union Anti-Lecompton Candidate, whose nomination we hereby indorse and ratify.

Resolved, That we heartily and cordially indorse the nomination of HENRY A. MORGAN, in the Third Assembly District, and JOHN VANDERPOOL in the Fifth, as the candidates for Assembly who are deserving of our support; and we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure their election.
ALFRED BRADY, Chairman.
AUSTIN LEAKE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, SIXTEENTH WARD.—For Assembly—CHARLES S. SPENCER. At a regular meeting of the American Council of the XVIth Ward, held Oct. 25, 1858, CHARLES S. SPENCER was unanimously adopted as the candidate of the American Party for Assembly.

Resolved, That the above be published in the daily papers, by order of the Ward Committee.
George P. Brown, Joseph Humphreys,
Thomas McTaggart, David May,
Adrian Graff, Jr., John H. Pullis,
Lyman W. Jones, Dr. Loomis,
E. W. Houghton, Committee.
GEORGE P. BROWN, Chairman.
THOMAS MCTAGGART, Secretary.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, BROOKLYN.—The IIId Ward Republican Association will meet at No. 170 Joralemon-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Highly important business will come before the Association. A full attendance is particularly requested.
S. M. PARSONS, President.
B. M. CASE, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS, AROUSE.—A grand Republican Ratification Meeting will be held in the Hall over Union Market Station-house, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 7½ o'clock. Workingmen, rally, and assert your rights. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. Down with John Cochrane.
WM. GRAY,
Chairman Executive Committee.

EIGHTEENTH WARD, ATTEND.—MEMBERS of the XVIIIth Ward Council are requested to attend a meeting at their rooms, corner of 2d-av. and 20th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to proceed from there in a body to the Ratification Meeting of HORACE F. CLARK.
DE WITT C. WEEKS, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—A MEETING OF THE XIIIth Ward Council No. 13 will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Onderdonk Hall, No. 405 Grand-st., at 8 o'clock. Members will be punctual in their attendance, as important business will come before the meeting.
D. T. WASHBURN, President.
AUG. T. HOUEL, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—THE REPUBLICAN Association meet in Hitzelberger's Rooms, No. 206 8th-av., EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Rally to the support of honest men and Republican principles.
ADAM C. ELLIS, Chairman.
ANGUS CAMERON,
E. D. CHURCH.
} Secretaries.

THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF the XVth Ward will hold a business meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 7½ P. M., at No. 618 Broadway, front room. A general attendance is requested.
WICKHAM HOFFMAN, President.
CHARLES CHENEY, Secretary.

A UNION MEETING OF INDEPENDENT voters of the VIth Congressional District, to confirm the nomination of R. H. McCURDY, and to take measures to secure his election, will be held at the Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.
CHAPEL COURSE.
A
COURSE OF EIGHT LECTURES
will be given at the New Chapel,
corner of Clinton and Congress sts.,
commencing THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1858,
at 8 o'clock P. M.

Oct. 28	The Rev THOMAS STARR KING	*Socrates.*
Nov. 4	The Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., D. D.	*Sir Walter Raleigh.*
Nov. 11	The Rev. EDWARD E. HALE	*The Hellespont, or Europe and Asia.*
Nov. 18	THOMAS HICKS, Esq., N. A.	*The History and Mission of Art.*
Nov. 25	GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.	*Sir Philip Sidney, or the Gentleman.*
Dec. 2	The Rev. T. W. HIGGINSON	*Physical Training for Americans.*
Dec. 9	WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, Esq.	*China and the Chinese.*
Dec. 16	The Rev. A. D. MAYO	*Woman in America.*

Tickets for the Course, admitting a gentleman and lady, $3; single tickets for the Course, $2. Tickets to be had of Mann, Stearns & Beale, No. 141 Fulton-st., New-York; John C. Beale, No. 78 Wall-st., corner of Pearl, New-York; W. H. Babcock, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; H. H. Dickinson, corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn. Single tickets at the door.

FAMILIAR LECTURES ON HISTORY AND Geography will be delivered every TUESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOON, from 3 to 4, by JOHN MACMULLEN, A. M., at his rooms, No. 900 Broadway, (entrance on 20th-st.) Tickets 25 cents, may be had at Crowen's, or at the door. Each ticket admits two persons. Half tickets also for sale. Five tickets for $1. To commence Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1858.

"THE GREAT AMERICAN GIFT-BOOK HOUSE"—No. 293 Broadway, is now offering extra inducements to purchasers and Agents; a gift with every book, in value from 75c. to $200. Our new descriptive catalogue, containing a vast assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous Works by the best authors of the day, will be sent free to any one on application. Address
A. RANNEY, Agent,
No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL kinds of Merchandise. Watches bought and sold. No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st. (up stairs.) M. E. REED.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATINEE AT DODWORTH'S ROOMS.
MLLE. EMMA WELLIS.
THE LADY ORGANIST,
Will give her first Alexandre Organ
MATINEE,
On FRIDAY, Oct. 29, 1858.
MLLE. WELLIS will be assisted by
SIG. BERNARDI, Baritone,
E. MOLLENHAUER, Violinist,
H. C. TIMM, Pianist.
Tickets.....Fifty Cents.
Doors open at 1; commences at 2 o'clock.
Tickets and programmes may be had at all the music and bookstores on Broadway, and at the door.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PICCOLOMINI—FORMES.
Friday, Oct. 29—Second night of
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
THE SALE OF SEATS
Commences this morning at the Academy of Music and C. Breusing's at 8½ and at Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st., at 9.
On Saturday evening, Oct. 30,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT
Will be given for the third and last time. The sale of seats for the third night will commence on Friday.

The Director regrets to announce that even with the new system of selling tickets for the Piccolomini nights, all his efforts to put down the illicit traffic have been perfectly powerless. After the most careful examination he finds that none of the regular ticket-sellers are to blame, as might have been expected from their tried characters. The ticket office in Wall-st. is superintended by Mr. Ormsbie, the well-known book-keeper of the Ocean House, in Newport; that at Mr. Breusing's is under the superintendence of Mr. Breusing himself, and that at the Academy is conducted by the regular Treasurer of the Opera. Encouraged by the exorbitant premium paid for seats and boxes, unauthorized ticket offices are springing up in every direction, to the manifest injury of the opera, it being apparent that a person having to pay to a speculator three times the value of a ticket will come once, where else he would have gone three times to the opera. The Director publicly expresses his surprise that the proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, the Union-place Post-Office and of a well-known exchange office at the Howard Hotel—not to mention other equally respectable parties—should lend their countenance to such proceedings, and once more calls the attention of the public to the fact that they have the power certainly in their own hands, by not listening to the assertions of these speculators that all tickets are sold, but must ascertain from the official source whether this is true or not, and in no case submit to the extortions of outside speculators, and rather stay away from some particular opera. The Director, on his part, will give to the public every opportunity to hear Mlle. Piccolomini at the prices announced.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LA TRAVIATA.
In answer to numerous requests by those persons who have had no opportunity to hear Mlle. Piccolomini in her great character of
LA TRAVIATA,
for a repitition of that opera, Mr. Ullman respectfully answers, that owing to the new operas which have still to be produced, it cannot only form one of the Farewell Performances of Mlle. Piccolomini, of which due notice will be given.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Change of Time—Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
The Performances will terminate as nearly to 10½ as possible.
Tickets 50 cents; no Reserved Seats.
CHANGE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES.
One Hundred Commodious and Luxurious
ORCHESTRA STALLS
Have been added, affording ample room to each person. These seats may be secured, and will be retained throughout the whole performance.
The Upper Tier of Boxes 25 cents—entrance on Crosby-st.
Private Boxes.....Five Dollars.
Forty-fifth night of the triumphant engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
And Mr. DION BOURCICAULT.
First night of a grand new Drama in Six Tableaux, by the author of "London Assurance," "Jessie Brown," "Pauvrette," "the Life of an Actress," &c.
This THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1858, will be produced
THE NEW HISTORICAL ROMANCE,
In Six Tableaux and Five Acts, entitled
THE POPE OF ROME.
Written by Dion Bourcicault, Esq., and produced under Stage Direction.
Entirely new scenery of unapproachable magnificence.
New costumes.
Mr. GEORGE JORDON,
Mr. CHARLES FISHER, (his first appearance here,)
Mr. H. A. DAVENPORT,
Mr. MADDOCKS,
Mr. WHITING,
Mr. GROSVENER, and
Mrs. COLEMAN POPE,
Will sustain the principal characters.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Under the entire direction of
MR. WALLACK.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of the present popular pieces.
Mr. Brougham's celebrated extravaganza will be given as
THE SECOND PIECE.
THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) Oct. 28, and FRIDAY, 29th,
MARRIAGE A LOTTERY,
NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT;
Or,
THE SEIZURE OF THE SEAS.
To conclude with
DYING FOR LOVE.
Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Wheatleigh, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Mary Gannon and Mrs. Sloan.

Saturday—Will be produced a new and original five-act comedy, illustrative of life and manners in New-York, and written expressly for this theatre by D. WADSWORTH WAINWRIGHT, M. D., entitled
WHEAT AND CHAFF.
An original song composed for the comedy by G. F. BRISTOW, Esq.
Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Wheatleigh, Mr. John Sloan, Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Levere, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Tree, Mr. Chippendale, Mr. Bernard, Mr. C. Parsloe, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Grattan, Miss Carman, &c.
The comedy will be produced with
New and Superb Scenery and Appointments.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF TOM TAYLOR'S NEW THREE-ACT COMEDY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1858,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

Asa Trenchard, a live Yankee	Mr. Jefferson
Sir Edward Trenchard, a Hampshire Baronet	Mr. Varrey
Lord Dundreary	Mr. Sothern
Coyle, Attorney-at-Law	Mr. Burnett
Abel Murcott, his clerk	Mr. Couldock
Binney, a butler	Mr. Peters
Florence Trenchard	Miss Laura Keene
Mrs. Mountchessington	Miss Mary Wells
Augusta } her daughters.	Miss Effie Germon
Georgina }	Mrs. Sothern
Mary Meredith	Miss Sara Stevens

To conclude with Charles Selby's popular Comedietta, entitled:
A DAY IN PARIS.

Charles Wyndham	Mr. Levick
Sam, his servant	Mr. Peters
Emily Grenville, betrothed to Windham	Miss Minnie Macarthy
Jane, servant to Miss Grenville	Miss Flynn

Balcony chairs may be secured one week in advance without extra charge.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LAST THREE NIGHTS
Of the present Popular Pieces.
MARRIAGE A LOTTERY,
DYING FOR LOVE,
AND
NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT.
WEDNESDAY, 27th.
THURSDAY, 28th.
FRIDAY, 29th.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28,
The performance will commence with the drama of
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

Cyrus Manly	Mr. J. B. Howe
Mary Norton	Miss Denvil

After which, the pantomime of the
ROSE OF SHARON.
To conclude with
TOM CRINGLE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Oct. 28.
The entertainment will commence with the Drama, entitled the
HARVEST QUEEN.
To be followed by the Drama of
THE O'CONNORS; OR, THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.
Pat Rooney...Mr. Boniface | Mag. O'Connor...Mrs. Jones
To conclude with the
PRIZE FIGHTERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, 1858.
Will commence with the five-act play of
THE DUKE'S WAGER.

Gabrielle De Belle Isle	Miss Julia Dean Hayne
Chevalier D'Aubigney	Mr. E. Eddy

To conclude with the drama of
SATAN IN PARIS.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF
CLASSICAL STATUETIC PAINTINGS,
AT THE
FLORENTINE GALLERY,
No. 618 Broadway,
One door from Laura Keene's Theatre,
Comprising a selection of various specimens of female beauty, unsophisticated and "unadorned." These paintings are the production of the greatest classic painters of the ancient school, when the chaste and beautiful form of lovely woman, void of drapery, was the theme of rivalry and competition. The life-like effect is a complete deception, and their chaste form disarms an evil thought. The finest living models the world ever produced must have been the exclusive study of the artists, to enable them to produce such incomparable, unparalleled and exquisite beauty. Faultless in color, drawing and effect. Artists and connoisseurs should not fail to see so rare a collection.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

THE SECOND ANNUAL FESTIVAL
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
Will be held at the
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
Oct. 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.
MUSIC BY DODWORTH'S BAND.
Tickets 50 cents each; to be had at the door.

CHURCH'S "NIAGARA"
and
BARKER'S "IL CORSO."
These two magnificent paintings, for a short time longer,
ON EXHIBITION AT
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.'S,
NO. 353 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway, open for the season,
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; Performance commence at 7¾.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

EVENING READINGS OF CHARLES DICKENS' CHRISTMAS BOOKS, AT CLINTON HALL.—Mr. DE CORDOVA will read the "Cricket on the Hearth," on SATURDAY EVENING, 30th inst. Admission 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting five persons, 75 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FIRST GRAND
NATIONAL HORSE FAIR
OF
THE UNION ASSOCIATION
FOR
IMPROVING THE BREED OF HORSES,
AT
THE ECLIPSE COURSE,
(LATE CENTREVILLE,)
LONG ISLAND.
LAST DAY
OF
THE FAIR.
THREE GREAT TRIALS OF SPEED.
CAVALCADE OF ALL THE EXHIBITION HORSES.
SINGLE DASH OF THE TROTTING STALLIONS.
AWARD OF THE PREMIUMS.
PROGRAMME OF THE DAY.

AT TEN O'CLOCK.—The Grand Cavalcade of all the Exhibition Horses will be formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal.......JOHN B. RICH, Esq.

This will be followed by the completion of the deferred Trial Trot, (No. 58,) mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for horses that never trotted in 2:45—commenced but not completed yesterday.

There will then be a final examination of stock, and an exhibition of large teams, including the great "Eight-in-Hand."

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK—A TRIAL OF SPEED, (No. 57.)—Mile heats in harness, best three in five, for a prize of $250.
M. Goodwin enters b. g. *George.*
J. D. McMann enters g. h. *Gray Eddy.*
W. Nodine enters i. g. *George Washington.*
D. Piper enters br. g. *Brown Dick.*

AT HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK—A TRIAL OF SPEED, (No. 61.)—For Stallions, wagon and driver to weigh 300 lbs. Two-mile heats, to wagon, for a prize of $500.
Mr. Tallman enters s. *Jupiter.*
Walter Smith enters b. s. *Columbus.*
R. James enters b. s. *Toronto Chief.*
L. S. Sammis enters ch. h. *Plowboy.*
Wm. Wheeler enters g. s. *Grayhound.*

AT 3 O'CLOCK—A trial of speed (No. 63) for double teams, known as such on the road, and to be the property of the person entering them. Two mile heats, to wagon, for the Gold Cup of $500.
H. F. Jones enters b. h. *Charlie Fuller*, b. h. *Bob Fillingham.*
T. G. Aycrigg enters b. h. —, b. h. *Jim.*
A. Howes enters b. h. *Bill*, b. m. *Lady Ward.*
J. Tuesdale enters g. h. *Boston*, g. m. *Belle of Orleans.*
B. F. Whitlock enters *Hawk* and *Buzzard*, do. pr. black Mares.

THE SALE OF STOCK
Will take place TO-MORROW (Friday.) Catalogues can be obtained on the grounds.
LOVELL PURDY, President.
GEO. B. BOYLE, Secretary.

GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR AT the Eclipse (late Centreville) Course, MONDAY and the three following days. Special trains on the Long Island Railroad will leave the depôt in Brooklyn at 9 and 10 A. M. and 12 M., for the Course, returning at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M. Fare 25 cents each way. Passengers by the ordinary way trains, running every hour, 15 cents each way.

NIXON & KEMP'S
GRAND EQUESTRIA,
PALACE GARDENS.
THIS EVENING, and during the week,
Will be presented in the arena, a succession of
SUPERB FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP,
By the greatest Riders in the World!
With a beautiful display of Classic Exercises, &c.
AFTERNOON performances on Wednesday and Saturday.
Admission.....Chairs, 50c.; Children, 25c.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THE BEARDED BABY, only FOUR YEARS OLD, and yet luxuriates in an ample Beard and Whiskers. THIODON'S MIMIC WORLD, or THEATRE OF ARTS, together with the famous DR. VALENTINE'S comicalities, THIS AFTERNOON at 3, and THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock. The Infant Esau, the Grand Aquaria, Happy Family, &c., to be seen at all times. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

MISS VIRGINIA VAUGHAN HAS THE honor to announce that she will read Longfellow's new Poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," THIS EVENING, at Dodworth's Hall. The reading will begin at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the principal book and music stores, and at the door.

THE JEWS' HOSPITABLE BANQUET AND ball will take place THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 6 o'clock, at Niblo's Garden. P. S.—Drivers of hackney coaches will set their company down horses heading up Broadway, and receive on the reverse, by order of Hackney Coach Inspector. ABRAM V. DAVIS.

DANCING.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open. Pupils can join at any time. Gent's Evening Class, Mondays and Thursdays. Saturday evening Class will commence Nov. 20. Soirées given as usual.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
Afternoons for ladies and children.
Evenings for gentlemen.
Pupils may commence at any time.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary, so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season. Circulars may be had at either Academy.

MADAME SAUVAGEAU'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 645 Broadway, one door above Bleecker-st., is open every day and evening for lessons and general practice. Her method of teaching makes good dancers in a short time, and recommends itself to old and young. Grand soirées Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 8 till 11 o'clock.

MR. CHARRUAND'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 54 East 13th-st.—Is now open for the season. Pupils can commence at any time on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. for ladies, Misses and masters. TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 8, evening, for gentlemen. To commence 2d November.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.
SOEBBELER & SCHMIDT,
No. 423 Broome-st.,
One block east of Broadway,
Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class instrument are invited to inspect our stock.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A RARE CHANCE TO CASH PURCHASERS.—Two splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes, beautiful carved legs and lyre; original price, $350; full iron-frame scalloped keys, elastic touch, magnificently polished, large round corners; fully guaranteed for 3 years, and tuned one year gratis. Price this week, $240 each. McDONALD & CO., No. 245 6th-av., near 16th-st.

NEW INVENTION.—OUR PATENT HARP Pianos are a perfect Harp in tone and appearance, and again a powerful and melodious 7-octave, upright Grand Piano; warranted to keep in tone. Takes up a small space. Please call at No. 163 East 23d-st. Agents wanted. DE P. KUHNE.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS OF VARIOUS styles, to let or sold on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 328, 330, 332 2d-av., corner of 21st-st. New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS,
RUSSIAN AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE,
MINK, SQUIRREL
and every other description of fur in
CLOAKS, CAPS, VICTORINES,
MUFFS AND GAUNTLETS.
eing DIRECT Importers of FOREIGN SKINS, and PRACTICAL MANUFACTURERS, we are enabled to GUARANTEE our FURS in every PARTICULAR, and solicit the careful inspection of every lady before purchasing, as we have determined to sell at VERY SMALL PROFIT, and as a consequence inaugurate a NEW SYSTEM in the Fur-trade.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.
PRICES REDUCED.
VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 202 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	11c.	to 11½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c.	to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c.	to 7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8c.	to 8½c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c.	to 11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. ℔ ℔. extra.
Mess Pork, $17 50.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
VELVET CLOAKS,
BLACK-BROWN CLOAKS,
PICCOLOMINI CLOAKS,
OPERA CLOAKS,
NEW CLOAKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
OPEN THIS DAY,
EXCLUSIVE STYLES,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

CARPETINGS FROM AUCTION.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.
Are prepared to show one of the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS
OF
CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS
to be found in this country,
large portions of which have
been purchased at the late
AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

CARPETS.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
The question as to the sale of
CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, ETC.,
At wholesale and retail, for cash,
Has been satisfactorily determined by the daily sales made at CRANFORD'S CASH BAZAAR, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.
Parties wanting to furnish hotels, ships, steamboats and private dwellings, as well as close trade buyers, are invited to call and buy. DAVID WEBB.

SHAWLS REDUCED IN PRICE.
We have this day made a general and large
REDUCTION IN PRICES
of our
EXTENSIVE AND MAGNIFICENT
SHAWL STOCK.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

NEW PARIS BONNETS.
WILL BE OPENED THIS DAY.
Also, some
MAGNIFICENT FLOWER HEAD-DRESSES AND
COIFFURES.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 346 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
New Patterns of Ladies' Fall and Winter
CLOAKS, RAGLANS, &c., just opened.
Round-Cornered STELLA and BROCHE SHAWLS,
FROM AUCTION, at very low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

WHERE TO FIND RICH GOODS.
DRY GOODS CIRCULAR
OF
CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST.
Our exposition for the present week may be justly termed an EVENT in the Dry Goods Market, not only on account of the richness of the Fabrics we offer, but the prices attached being in the aggregate full
40 PER CENT BELOW COST.
As an evidence of the fact,
WE OFFER THIS DAY
A LARGE INVOICE OF
RICH MUSLIN DE LAINES, New Styles,
At ONE SHILLING per yard.
10,000 yards rich PARAMATTAS, 6-4 wide,
at One Shilling Per Yard.
Also,
Five Cases
SUPERB COLORED SILKS, new styles,
at 56 Cents Per Yard.
ROBES A VOLANTE,
ROBES A DOUBLE JUPE,
CHENE BAYADERE,
CAMRIELLE STRIPE,
AND BLACK GRO DE RHIN SILKS,
FAR BELOW ORIGINAL COST.
OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT
presents new features this week in many new styles of
LADIES' RAGLANS,
CIRCULARS,
AND CLOAKS,
which we are enabled to sell at
LESS THAN THE MATERIALS COST.
IN HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS
we offer inducements to purchasers rarely met with in the City.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

A NEW AND
Complete assortment of
CLOAKS,
CIRCULARS,
SACKS WITH SLEEVES,
AND RAGLANS,
In elegant designs,
Will be offered for sale on
MONDAY, Oct. 25,
at the
NEW CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE,
No. 409 Canal-st.
Our stock, comprising all the novelties of the season, is assorted as follows:

500 black Beavers, at	$4 50		—
300 black English Beavers, at	6 00	to	$8 00
200 black Felt Beavers, at	5 00	to	8 00
400 black Trecot Beavers, at	5 00	to	9 00
400 black English-Ribbed Beavers, at	6 00	to	7 50
100 Double-faced Beavers, at	5 00	to	8 00
100 Cadet-mixed Beavers, at	7 00	to	8 00
200 Drab-Felt Beavers, at	8 00	to	9 50
100 black Castor Beavers, at	9 00	to	10 00
150 black Esquimaux Beavers, at	12 00	to	16 00

FANCY-TRIMMED RAGLANS.
MISSES' RAGLANS,
In all sizes.
HENRY EDGERTON.

THE ASSORTMENT STILL PERFECT,
FROM THE GREAT AUCTION SALE
Of FRIDAY last.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catherine-st.
Continue to offer
Rich DRESS SILKS at 50 cents per yard,
Importer's invoice cost 87 cents.
Rich BAYADERE SILKS at 75 cents per yard,
Importer's invoice cost $1 25 per yard.
THE BARGAINS OF THE SEASON,
From the above sale.
20,000 yards rich DE LAINES, (high colors,) at
ONE SHILLING PER YARD,
Actual cost 23 cents per yard.
—ALSO—
Choice lots, 8, 35 and 211.
Rich BROCHE and STELLA SHAWLS,
From $2 50 to $10.
Importer's invoice cost from $5 to $18.
CLOAKS and RAGLANS
of the
REIGNING PARIS STYLES.
From $3 to $5,
LESS THAN COST.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catherine-st.

RAGLANS! CLOAKS! CIRCULARS!
All the latest styles and colors in
FINE CLOTH, CASTOR CLOTH AND BEAVERS.
A large assortment, handsomely made and trimmed, at $4, $4 50, $5, $5 50, $6, $6 50 and upwards.
On examination our garments will be found to compare, in every respect, with those sold on Broadway or Canal-st., at a great deal higher prices. Our expenses being light, and buying all our goods for cash, we can afford to sell 30 per cent. below expensive stores.
Also,
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' RAGLANS, all sizes.
Ladies, please call before purchasing.
W. K. PEYTON, Cloak Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW-SHADE WAREHOUSE.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have now in store for exhibition to the
RETAIL TRADE,
The largest and richest assortment of the above Goods,
OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,
to be found in the City.
Being practical Upholsterers and Paper Hangers, we are prepared to execute every style of work in the best manner, as WE EMPLOY NONE BUT THE MOST SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

AN IMPORTER'S SALE
OF
RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
RICH VELVET MANTILLAS,
RICH VELVET TALMAS,
RICH VELVET RAGLANS,
And every variety of
VELVET OUTER GARMENTS.
Some of the richest goods ever imported into this market are now offering at
LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION,
AT THE GREAT SALE.
No. 503 Broadway, St. Nicholas Building.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
MITCHELL & McLINTOCK,
No. 599 Broadway,
A few doors below Houston-st.,
Have opened, this morning, a very handsome lot of Velvet and Beaver Cloth Cloaks, (consigned to them for prompt sale by an eminent manufacturing house,) to be sold cheap for cash. The ladies are respectfully invited to examine the goods.

LADIES' SKIRTS! LADIES' SKIRTS!!—10,000 cast-off steel spring extension Skirts wanted in exchange for new ones, at Mrs. FOSTER'S Skirt Manufactory, No. 383 Broadway, up stairs, over Morrison's. Every style of quilted, netted, lace and extension Skirts made to order at shortest notice. Ladies only in attendance.

SKIRTS.—ELEVEN-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, adjustable bustle, best patterns, and well made, for $1 31; thirteen springs, $1 50; sixteen springs, $2; children's four springs, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with eight springs for $8 per dozen; eleven springs, $11; and thirteen springs, $15 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, skirt factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BROOKLYN BURNS CLUB.—THE ADMIRERS of the immortal Scottish bard, Robert Burns, are requested to meet on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at Mr. Hutcheon's confectionary, corner of Court and Warren sts., Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing and electing officers.
W. MOFFATT, Chairman pro tem.

CONFECTIONERY AT WHOLESALE.
Hodgkins' Knickerbocker Candy, 25 ℔. boxes.
Rip Van Winkle Candy, 30 ℔. boxes.
Rock Candy, (prime for retailing.)
Jujube Paste, (prime article.)
Gum Drops, &c., &c., &c.,
At the lowest cash prices.
These goods have been favorably and extensively known throughout the States during a period of over twenty-seven years. Their purity and wholesomeness may be relied on.
THOS. G. HODGKINS, Confectioner, No. 154 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Liberty sts.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils.
Circulars can be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

BOYS' SCHOOL,
No. 81 East 16th-st.
J. H. TYNG.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND GYMNASIUM, YONKERS, N. Y.—The Winter session of five months will commence on the first Monday in November. The discipline of the School is military. There are at present five vacancies. Boys between the ages of 13 and 18, and only those who can bring satisfactory testimonials of character will be received. Terms for board and tuition, $300 per annum. Circulars, with full information of the School, and catalogues of its members, will be found at the Bookstore of Clark, Austin & Smith, Park-row, New-York, or furnished on application to the Principals, the Rev. GEORGE COOKE and M. N. WISEWELL.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. TERMS—Preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years of age $60 a year; junior for boys from 8 to 10, $80; English, $100; classical from $125 to $150. No extra charges. The French language taught in all four departments. The pupil, as far as possible, learns his lessons in school. Eight assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics. Circulars at No. 156 2d-av., at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at School.
GEO. C. ANTHON.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.—This Boarding School, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 24th term on MONDAY, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the School are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

PELHAM ACADEMY—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—G. J. CRAWFORD, A. B., T. C. D., Principal. In this Institution young gentlemen are prepared for the Universities or mercantile pursuits. The house is beautifully situated, on the shore of Long Island Sound, surrounded by extensive playgrounds, and distant from New-York, by New-Haven Railroad, 17 miles. The Winter session will commence on Nov. 1. For Circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the Principal, as above; or at the office of the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

ELM-PARK INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A first-class school and cheerful home for boys, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS and son, JAMES RICHARDS, A. B., late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, teacher of languages, mathematics and book-keeping. French taught by a Parisian gentleman. The arrangements for sleeping, eating, exercise and bathing are complete. Terms moderate. For Circulars, address the Principal, or at the law office of R. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address
AUG. F. NITCHY.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—No. 346 Broadway. Parents supplied with Circulars of the best schools gratuitously. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, and teachers with positions. Wanted, several teachers and governesses to go South, salaries $300 to $600 and board. Schools for sale. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway.

THE WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD CONN.—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector. The pupils are members of the Rector's family and subjected to parental discipline; are faithfully taught and enjoy the comforts of a home. Send to the rector for circulars, &c., and refer to the patrons for testimonials. Winter session commences Nov. 3. The rector accompanies the pupils from and to New-York.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Winter Term of this Institute commences Monday, Nov. 1. For Catalogues and further information, apply to the Principal, M. J. LOCKWOOD, White Plains, who can also be seen on Mondays and Fridays, during the current month of October, at the Astor House, from 3 to 5 P. M.

WM. B. STOUGHTON RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and patrons that the next session of the Summit Seminary will commence on Monday next, Nov. 1. N. B.—The new building will not be used by the boarders this Winter.
SUMMIT, Union County, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st., will send their omnibus for small boys, if requested by letter or personal application, to any part of the City.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken and 2 from Hackensack, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, in a healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year, (no extras.) For Circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT.

MOUNT VERNON BOARDING SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—The Winter Term will commence Monday, Nov. 1.
Circulars can be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or by application to the Principal,
JOHN OAKLEY.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 42d semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW-YORK—A family boarding-school for twenty-four boys, reopens Nov. 3. No day pupils. No assistants. Thorough instruction by the Principal. Liberal treatment, and comforts of home. For circulars, information, or an interview, address A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to 12. Next session will open Nov. 1. Terms, $100 a session. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

TWO OR THREE LADIES WISHING TO board where they can finish their education in the French language, drawing, painting and music, can find a pleasant home in a French family. References exchanged. Apply, after 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 89½ West 26th-st.

PIANO-FORTE, SINGING AND PAINTING.—Miss. M. ANTISELL continues to instruct in the above branches, in Brooklyn and vicinity, and wishes to engage a few additional pupils for the Winter. Address No. 53 Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 1 West 24th-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av. There is a primary department. Principal, Mme. Don BERNARD, née De Rochefermoy, late French teacher of the Rutgers Institute.

THE BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL IS THE New-York Polytechnic, Nos. 18 and 20 4th-av., J. G. HUBBS, (15 years principal Mount Washington and Merchants' School,) Rector. $37 Boarders only $65; book-keepers $25.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and begs for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

$130 PER YEAR.—ASHLAND COLLEGIATE Institute, Greene Co., N. Y.—Male and Female. The Principal will accompany students Nov. 2. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BRETHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., resumes Nov. 1. A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. 353 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Nyack, on the Hudson. This first-class seminary for young ladies, will be reopened Nov. 1. For circulars, address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 8.—STUDENTS ARE RECEIVED at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Board and tuition, common English, $3 a week. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

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SPANISH LANGUAGE.—C. GORRIN CONtinues to give private lessons in the above language. Terms, $1 per lesson. Apply to the aforesaid at No. 136 8th-st., adjoining the Mercantile Library.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Stamford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS—FOR GENTLEmen, from 7 to 9. Drawing from plaster casts and from Nature, at Professor S.) SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 782 Broadway.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Winter term commences Nov. 1. Terms, $10 per session, of five months. Circulars to be had of the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

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FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—DAY AND Boarding—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILLSIDE, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $225 per annum. For catalogues and circulars, address
Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st. A primary department has been added. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTIONS ON the piano-forte for $10 per quarter, and engage to give satisfaction. Apply at No. 269 Houston-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

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All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE POPE OF ROME.

LAURA KEENE'S—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—A DAY IN PARIS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—MARRIAGE A LOTTERY—DYING FOR LOVE—NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT.

BROADWAY THEATRE—DUKE'S WAGER—SATAN IN PARIS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—THE O'CONNORS—[illegible] QUEEN—PRIZE FIGHTERS.

BOWERY THEATRE—NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN—ROSE [illegible]—TOM CRINGLE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—THEODON'S THEATRE [illegible]—THE INFANT ESAU.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ariel*, hence for Southampton, on Saturday, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock of that day.

The German Mail by the steamship *Saxonia*, hence for Hamburg, on Monday, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 11 o'clock of that day.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A most horrible tragedy, even for this age of tragedies and excitements, took place late on Tuesday night, at No. 217 West Thirtieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, in the family of Mr. FRANCIS GOULDY, a respectable merchant of this City. The eldest son of Mr. GOULDY, a wild youth, not quite twenty years of age, had, through his gambling proclivities, become involved in pecuniary difficulties, and was accused by his father of appropriating some of the family money which was not strictly his own. On Tuesday night, shortly after 10 o'clock, the young man went home, and after a brief altercation with his father, proceeded up stairs, partially changed his apparel, took a hatchet, and with it attacked each of his parents, his brothers, and the two servant girls of the house, his sisters only escaping. The wound inflicted on his father, is of such a nature that recovery is impossible, a portion of the skull, on the temple, three inches in length and two inches and a half in width, being cut away by the blow. The skulls of his mother, two younger brothers, and the servant girls, are also fractured, and portions of the bone either driven in upon the brain or cleanly cut away. After committing these atrocious deeds, the wretched man returned to his room and shot himself, blowing his skull to pieces, and scattering his brains about the floor. An inquest on the body of the suicide was held yesterday, on the premises where these deeds were committed, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. Great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, the street being thronged during the entire day.

Our City of Mexico correspondence to the 19th of September has reached us. On the 14th the Government made the discovery of a pretended plot to assassinate the President, his Ministers, and many citizens, and to give the city up to sack and plunder. The foreigners were openly accused of having concocted this scheme, and the Government was taking every means to exasperate the people against them. The position of the foreigners in the city seems to be very precarious. Mr. FORSYTH still remained there, and was threatened with an attack on his house, the object being the arrest of the refugees harbored there. His continuance in the city for so long a time gave great dissatisfaction to the Americans, as, from his enmity to the Mexican Government, it tended to bring them into trouble.

The California Overland Mail which arrived in St. Louis on Tuesday night, brought letters to Oct. 1, but no papers from San Francisco. In a Los Angeles paper, however, is contained an account of a battle in Oregon on the 1st of September, between three hundred troops under Col. WRIGHT, and five hundred Indians, in which the latter were completely routed, without loss to the troops. The Oregon State Legislature had adjourned *sine die*—thus giving up the State organization until such time as Congress may see fit to admit Oregon regularly into the Union. There is no California news.

The United States Agricultural Society commenced its Sixth National Exhibition at Richmond, Va., on Monday last. Compared with the previous exhibitions of this Society, the opening was not very successful, though it was believed that on the succeeding days there would be an increase in the numbers, both of exhibitors and visitors. The condition upon which the Fair was held at Richmond, this year, was that the city should guarantee $12,000 to the Society,—to be demanded, however, only in case the receipts do not come up to the amount paid out for premiums. The whole affair seems to be viewed with distrust, simply because it has been gotten up under Yankee auspices.

The trial of Dr. COBELL for manslaughter was resumed yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Dr. ALEXANDER B. MOTT and other physicians were examined for the defence, and their testimony being favorable to the accused, the Jury acquitted him.

The Rev. HENRY BLEBY made some interesting statements in the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER's Church last evening with reference to the results of Emancipation in the West Indies, where he has been laboring for 27 years as a missionary.

The National Horse Fair of the Union Association on the Eclipse Course, L. I., continued yesterday. There were several interesting trials of speed. To-day the Fair closes.

The General Markets yesterday were heavy and languid for Cotton. Flour was freely offered and purchased at, in some instances, easier prices. Wheat, Corn and Rye were brisker and firmer. Less activity was discernable in Provisions, Groceries, Naval Stores, Hides and Freights. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 702.

At the Cattle Market, yesterday, there was a better feeling and more activity than for some time past. The total City receipts for the week, (4,293,) though 1,150 above the average of last year, were 700 less than last week, and as much below the average for nearly two months past. Owing to previous large sales both there and elsewhere, the show of cattle at Forty-fourth-street was small, as compared with the usual Wednesday morning stock, and this operated as a stimulus to those having purchases to make. The sellers, accustomed to low rates so long, gladly availed themselves of a slight advance, and the yards were well cleared before 4 o'clock P. M., with some buyers unsupplied.

THE TRAGEDY IN THIRTIETH-STREET.—The horrible occurrences in Thirtieth-street on the night of Tuesday, the sickening details of which we publish this morning, are without a parallel in atrocity. The examination of witnesses before the Coroner's inquest yesterday, though every fact in connection with the terrible affair essential to a perfect explanation of the manner in which the butchery was committed, was made known, failed to elicit any adequate motive on the part of the fiend who perpetrated the foul deed. He seems to have acted with too much deliberation and coolness, and was too well prepared with proper tools for the accomplishment of his hellish purpose, for the supposition that he committed the murder in a paroxysm of rage. According to the testimony of his step-mother he exhibited no signs of aberration at tea time, and the keeper of the saloon in Eighth-avenue, where he took some oysters between 9 and 10 o'clock, says that he drank nothing there, and that he appeared to be perfectly sober. He is not shown to be intemperate in his habits, and there was no evidence offered of any irregularities; but he must have long nursed a malignant purpose in his heart, and provided himself with the means of accomplishing his demoniacal designs. It is fearful to think of a youth of his years so utterly devoid of all moral sensibility as to deliberately conceive the idea of murdering his parents, and who could aim a murderous blow at his infant brother while he was kissing the face of his prostrate father. It is a fearful mystery, sickening in its details and startling from the depths of possible depravity which it discloses. We have no wish to dwell upon it, and trust we shall never have occasion to record anything like it hereafter. The only satisfactory feature of the case is that the wretch executed upon himself the justice he might otherwise have evaded.

Governor Seward's Speech.

We publish in full Gov. SEWARD's speech recently delivered at Rochester. Though professedly discussing the pending State election, it is devoted exclusively to federal politics, and to the single topic of Slavery. It is evident, therefore, that the only importance of the coming election, in his view, grows out of its bearing upon national politics, and the contest between the Democratic and Republican parties for control of the Federal Government. In this opinion, Gov. SEWARD only shares the general conviction. The result of the contest, so far as the State officers to be elected are concerned, cannot affect the substantial interests of the State in any very marked degree. But it will have a very important bearing upon the Presidential contest of 1860, and still more upon the nominations that may be made for that great campaign. It is not surprising, therefore, that Gov. SEWARD should address himself, with special emphasis, to the national issues which the election of next week will involve—and his remarks will attract the general and earnest attention which they deserve.

Gov. SEWARD insists, as he has often done before, that all the States of this Union must become *Free* States, and that this result must and will be brought about by the ascendancy of the Republican Party. It is this position, repeatedly stated and steadily maintained by our distinguished Senator, which has done more to alarm the Slave States, and to puzzle and perplex the Free States, than anything else in his public career. No party except the Abolitionist has ever asserted the right of the Federal Government to interfere with Slavery wherever it exists under the guaranty of State laws. The Republican Party, by its acts, and through its most authoritative public documents, has always disavowed the purpose attributed to it by its enemies, of meddling in any way with Slavery in any Slaveholding State of the Union. Nine-tenths of the people of the whole Union, without regard to sectional or party distinctions, recognize not only the necessity, but the justice and the duty, of leaving to every State the absolute and perfect right of maintaining or abolishing Slavery, as it may see fit. Gov. SEWARD himself has repeatedly expressed his concurrence in this position, and in his Rochester speech he says explicitly, for the very purpose of preventing misconception, that he does not expect Slavery to be abolished in the Slaveholding States, "otherwise than through the action of the States themselves, coöperating with the Federal Government, and *all acting in strict conformity with their respective Constitutions.*" It certainly is not easy to reconcile this disclaimer with Gov. SEWARD's proposition—or, rather, to perceive any practical and effective meaning in his declaration that the Republican Party is to abolish Slavery, under the limitations and restrictions which he thus imposes upon its action. It is possible that he means nothing more than that the natural effect of Republican ascendancy in the Federal Government—the influence of its patronage and the tendency of its exercise of power—will be to build up an Anti-Slavery policy in the Slaveholding States, and to encourage movements looking to its abolition. It is easy to see that this would be its natural effect;—and if Gov. SEWARD means nothing more than this, few would doubt the justice of his remark. At the same time we cannot help thinking that he would allay a good deal of very natural alarm in one quarter, and solve a good many disturbing and perplexing doubts in others, by being somewhat more explicit upon a point of such vital interest and importance. Without explanation he stands before the country as advocating the direct and effective interference of the Federal Government for the abolition of Slavery in the Southern States—and it is this, more than anything else, which has made his name an object of so much terror to the South.

Gov. SEWARD reviews with great force and cogency the history of the country for the purpose of showing that the Democratic Party has been the positive and uncompromising advocate of the Slaveholding interest for the past twenty years. Its whole course in regard to all the great interests of the country has been dictated by its subserviency to this single class. It has used all the departments of the Government, and all the powers of each department, to sustain Slavery in its constantly advancing claims. Upon this point the record is incontestable, and no man arrays the facts of history with more conclusive force and cogency in support of his positions than Governor SEWARD. Reasoning for the future from the past he predicts that the Democratic Party will continue in the same career,—and that nothing but its dethronement can prevent it from reopening the Slave-trade and planting Slavery in every Free State of the Union. Mr. SEWARD very naturally foresees that he will be charged with extravagance in the imputation of such designs and purposes to the Democratic Party, and concedes that there may be no consciousness of any such intention on the part of the candidates and leaders of the Democratic Party. But that party, he says, is inextricably committed, by its very Constitution, to the interests of the Slaveholders,—that if it falters for a moment in its obedience to their behests, it will inevitably lose the support of the Southern States, while in the Northern States it has only the semblance of an organization without the slightest hope of ever regaining power. Its very existence, therefore, depends upon its continued, uniform, unswerving devotion to the interests and behests of the Slaveholders of the Southern States. It must do their bidding or die. And while it continues in possession of power, there can be no limit or check upon the aggressions and extension of Slavery. Its expulsion is absolutely essential, therefore, to the preservation of the freedom and the protection of the rights of the Free States.

It is this conviction, so strongly stated and so ably sustained by Gov. SEWARD, which lies at the basis of the Republican organization. It is the aim of that party to ward off these menacing dangers, and to check the aggressions of Slavery by expelling from power the party which has encouraged and sustained them. Gov. SEWARD predicts with confidence that this result will be attained,—that the Republican Party will carry the country and take the administration of the Federal Government into its own hands. We agree with him in the belief that this result will be brought about, if the conviction of its necessity shall remain fixed in the public mind. If the Democratic Party continues in the Pro-Slavery career which Mr. SEWARD has sketched with so much fidelity and skill, its overthrow is inevitable. The People of the United States are not in favor of Slavery, nor will they permanently assent to its extension, to the restoration of the Slave-trade, or to the subjugation of the whole country to the Slaveholding interest. And if the Democratic Party persists in the policy which has controlled its councils and governed its action in the past,—if it still commits its guidance to the Pro-Slavery ultraists who have hitherto used it for the promotion of their own designs, its defeat and ignominious overthrow is inevitable. And nobody knows this better than the more sagacious of its own leaders.

But in the sanguine positiveness of his predictions Gov. SEWARD neglects a principle which he himself lays down, and which has a very important bearing upon the future of both the two great political parties. In answering the objection raised in some quarters against the Republican Party, that it is not sufficiently open and bold in its hostility to Slavery, Gov. SEWARD reminds his hearers that "The character and fidelity of any party are determined necessarily, *not by its pledges, programmes and platforms, but by the public exigencies, and the temper of the people when they call it into activity.*" This is eminently true, and it gives the key and prescribes the rule of all political parties. It is quite as true of the Democratic as of the Republican Party. No party can long pursue a policy which the people do not approve; and every party must sooner or later conform its action to the "public exigencies and the temper of the people," or it must cease to exist. A readiness to do this,—sagacity in detecting the tendencies of the public mind and promptness in following them, has been the secret of the long-continued ascendancy of the Democratic Party: and an obstinate determination to force the people, into their own way of thinking and of acting, was the cause of the death of the Federalist party, the Whig party, and other parties which have flourished for a time and then died out. If the Democratic party has now the wisdom to change its course with the wind and the current,—if it abandons the determination to sail obstinately in the teeth of the popular gale and conforms its course to the tone and temper of the public mind, it may avoid the perils which threaten it with shipwreck. The whirlwind of 1856 certainly gave it a useful lesson in the science of political navigation.

Gov. SEWARD evidently foresees the possibility of such a result, though he denies the probability of the change which alone can bring it about. "No Democratic statesman," he says, "or legislator, from VAN BUREN to WALKER, who either timidly or cautiously, like them, or boldly and defiantly, like DOUGLAS, ever refused to execute a behest of the Slaveholders, and was not, therefore, and for no other cause, immediately denounced, and *deposed from his trust and repudiated by the Democratic party for that contumacy.*" We cannot help thinking that it is a little too early to venture upon so strong a statement. The point at issue is not yet decided. The whole case is still before the Court. So far as the action of the President goes, Mr. DOUGLAS and Mr. WALKER have undoubtedly been "denounced and 'deposed'":—but it is not yet clear that the President is the Democratic Party, or that his action will be accepted as final and conclusive in the premises. Mr. DOUGLAS has appealed to the people against the President,—and to make the verdict still more decisive, he makes the appeal to the Democratic Party alone. That party has to decide whether it will follow the lead of Mr. BUCHANAN or that of Mr. DOUGLAS—whether it will make the Lecompton principle the corner-stone of its faith and surrender all control of its action to the Keitts and Yanceys of the South, or enter upon the broader, juster and more national path which the "bold and defiant" course of Senator DOUGLAS has pointed out. Indications certainly are not wanting that Mr. DOUGLAS will prevail. Nine-tenths of the Democracy of the North are unquestionably with him, and the fact that Messrs. ORR, STEPHENS, BRECKINRIDGE and other prominent and sagacious Southern Democrats have espoused his cause, indicates *their* perception of the tendencies of the time, and *their* unwillingness to contend against the manifest destiny of the Democratic Party.

If the Democratic Party, therefore, follows the lead of DOUGLAS, we think it has a very fair chance of carrying enough of the Northern States to compensate for the extreme Southern States which it would undoubtedly lose. Of course, whether it will do so or not remains in doubt. If not, then Gov. SEWARD's prediction will very probably come to pass; but the defect in his argument consists in his failing to appreciate the importance of the opposite contingency.

Trial by Jury—Should a Majority Convict?

The principle has been settled in CANCEMI's case that in a criminal trial no lawful conviction can take place by a jury consisting of less than twelve persons. This particular number has come down to us with the sanction of the common law, as has also the rule that unanimity among the jurors is essential to a verdict. In regard to the number there can be no objection. It is large enough for the purposes of deliberation and not too large for convenience. The departure In CANCEMI's trial was casual, and, so far as we know, unprecedented. Even in that case it was assumed that the record, by a fiction of law, must show the regular number, though in point of fact there were but eleven.

In respect to the doctrine of unanimity, there begins to be a difference of opinion among legal men. The ends of justice are frequently defeated by the obstinacy, and still oftener by the corruption of a single juror. So common has this become, that a remedy seems necessary. Accordingly, we find that in England Lord Chief-Justice CAMPBELL has given notice of a bill, to be introduced at the next session of Parliament, making a verdict lawful when delivered by a majority of the jury. It is not stated whether that majority shall be required to consist of a greater number than seven. Should Lord CAMPBELL's bill pass, and be found to work well in practice, we may look for the speedy and general adoption of its principles in the United States.

A trial just concluded at Rochester furnishes a remarkable illustration of the abuse to which our present Jury system is liable. One MANLEY LOCKE, a young man of dissolute habits and ungovernable temper, stabbed a constable who was arresting him under a warrant issued by a magistrate. The officer died on the spot, and LOCKE fled with the bloody knife in his hand, but was overtaken and committed for trial. After lying in jail some months he was arraigned before the Monroe County Oyer and Terminer. It being a desperate case, the plea of insanity was, as a matter of course, resorted to, and able counsel made the most of it, which under the circumstances could not be [illegible], prompt conviction was confidently looked for as the result. But there was one man on the Jury who declared himself against such a verdict. The other eleven could make no impression upon the single recusant. At length a compromise—the most absurd which it is possible to imagine—was agreed upon. The Jury found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. They might as well have brought in a verdict for horse-stealing. Of course no judgment could be enforced upon a verdict so manifestly contrary not only to evidence, but also to the explicit charge of the Court. Accordingly the Judge who tried the case granted a stay of proceedings, preparatory to carrying the record to the Supreme Court upon *certiorari*. A new trial will be granted, and a new Jury impanneled, possibly to imitate the folly of their predecessors.

The majority system would put an end to occurrences of this kind, and there is no reason to apprehend that it would in any way prejudice the administration of justice. We shall look with interest to the experiment likely to be made in England.

Our City Jewels—The Batch of Indicted Officials.

The fact that in the first attempt yet made to punish the frauds on the City Treasury the Grand Jury has been compelled to indict almost every official who at the time the offences were committed had anything whatever to do with the execution of the municipal works, speaks volumes for the depth and extent of the corruption. It is not often that public robbers hunt in great parties. The work of plunder is generally done by one at a time, and he is generally a spendthrift or gambler, whose necessities get the better of his honesty. False entries are mostly made, or checks forged, or false returns given in, by a single thief, who scarce dares breathe to himself an allusion to his villainy. Peculators generally pay respect enough to morality to let nobody else into their secrets; but our depredators have been afflicted by no such delicacy. They appear, the moment they get into office, to enter into a combination against the City, and help one another with as much *sang froid* as if they had formed a partnership for commercial purposes. In looking over the records of their career, so open, systematic, and combined are all their operations, that one might fairly conclude, if one did not know to the contrary, that robbing the Treasury formed part of their official duties.

In the frauds now before us, we find that there is no "prime mover" as ringleader,—no preëminent delinquent on whose head the major part of the guilt can be heaped. The Grand Jury appears to have been obliged to ask for a list of all the persons who in certain years had any connection, however remote, with the Street Commissioner's Office, and find an average of four bills against each man for various degrees of cheating and swindling. Whether or not, they might have done so at all events, without much danger of injuring the innocent. The proceeding might have been irregular, but they would have done substantial justice. We find a singular proof of the regularity with which knave succeeds knave in the fattest offices, in the fact that JAMES FUREY, who was Street Commissioner before Mr. TAYLOR, has had two indictments found against him; that there exists ample grounds for indicting TAYLOR, if he were living, and that CHAS. DEVLIN, FERNANDO WOOD's appointee, and TAYLOR's successor, has had five indictments found against him. This, it must be confessed, is pretty well for the heads of the department. Descending in the scale of official dignity, we find that TURNER, who was Deputy Commissioner under TAYLOR and DEVLIN, has had four bills found against him. Further down the Grand Jury has not gone, we suppose upon the principle contained in the legal maxim, *de minimis non curat lex*; but we doubt not the clerks, and all other subordinates down to the old woman who swept the rooms and lighted the fires, had their pickings as well. The entries in the books could hardly have been altered, and leaves extracted, as has been the case, without their connivance. Stepping out of the office, we find that two Surveyors did the out-door work of the concern admirably. Two of them, P. H. DRYER and F. P. VIDAL, in the opinion of the Grand Jury, were members of the conspiracy to defraud. The department assigned to these gentlemen, we may mention, was the distribution amongst the contractors of false certificates as to the amount of work done, and the manner of doing it. We presume they duly certified the well in the Bowery, in which a man was killed the other day from falling through the rotten boards which covered it, to have been well and solidly filled with earth. Only two contractors have been laid hold of—JOHN MCCLANE and JOHN FITZPATRICK—though, of course, they are only the clumsiest and least skillful members of the fraternity. The more expert practitioners revel in fraud and leave no trace behind. Among this batch stands the name of J. B. SMITH, better known last Summer as "Chemung Smith." This young gentleman attended to that unfortunate branch of the business which had to be transacted in the Comptroller's office, and we believe he did his duty very fairly, and was tolerably successful, living at the rate of ten thousand a year upon twelve hundred. The Grand Jury have evinced their sense of his merits by twice indicting him for conspiring to defraud and obtain goods under false pretences. In one of his achievements he appears to have shared the profits more especially with Mr. CHARLES DEVLIN and Mr. JOHN FITZPATRICK. At the tail of the procession comes ENOCH DEAN, President of the Bowery Bank, where the contractors' funds are kept. What part this gentleman played in the concern, we are not aware. We presume, however, that the President of a Bank would not accept a subordinate position, and the Grand Jury have conveyed to him the acknowledgments of the county in a joint indictment for conspiracy to defraud.

We looked with some anxiety through the list for the name of our old friend TERENCE FARLEY, Esq., to find, however, that he has not, on this occasion, been selected for the higher honors of his profession. He occupies simply the humble position of bail to his more enterprising brethren. We have not heard, by-the-by, of his returning that money which he drew for work he never performed, and which the Street Commissioner was anxious to have him refund a short time ago. We hope he will attend to it as soon as he has helped his friends out of their trouble.

Deplorable as the situation of the City has been, no doubt, while its funds were in the hands of gentlemen of such capabilities as the list we have been enumerating, we think we may congratulate it upon the improvement which the past year has brought about. [illegible] indicted for [illegible] *face* [illegible] Street [illegible] who led all these men to their [illegible] possession of the Mayoralty, had thrown off the last shred of respect for public opinion, stood a good chance of reëlection. His satellites were rubbing their hands with glee over the prospect of his success, and were preparing for a year of plunder under his auspices that would probably have thrown all that has yet been done into the shade. To have ousted that hungry pack from the City Hall, and put an honest man in the Street Commissionership, and another in the Mayoralty, is a great gain; and to have taken even one step towards bringing the swindlers to justice, is a still greater. Of their conviction we entertain little hope, at present; but if the citizens will only go to the polls as manfully this year and next as they did last, we dare say we shall ere long see the day when "a true bill" found against them will send those who plunder the treasury to jail.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE NAVY.—Ever since we had a Navy the midshipman has been regarded as an indispensable institution on board our ships-of-war, and our old Commodores would as soon have thought of going to to sea without a binnacle, or a bobstay, as without the usual number of "young gentlemen." The middy has been regarded as necessary to the creation of the higher grade of officer, as the egg is to the fowl. He has become a naval necessity as well as a political institution, and members of Congress have looked upon the gift of a midshipman's warrant as much a part of their perquisites as the books they vote themselves every Congress. There have been some bold innovators who have had the courage to declare that the midshipman was a useless and aristocratic appendage to the service which we had borrowed from England, and that such an anomaly as "young gentlemen" on shipboard should be abolished. The late FENIMORE COOPER and Commodore STEWART were among those who entertained such radical notions, and avowed themselves in favor of making promotions directly from the ranks, and doing without the midshipman altogether. No attempt to produce such a reform in the service has ever been made, but a practical demonstration has been offered of the possibility of dispensing altogether with the services of "young gentlemen" in our ships-of-war. The *Sabine*, which has just gone to sea as the flag-ship of the Brazilian station, though the largest sailing frigate in our Navy, and the largest, for that matter, in any navy, has not a single midshipman on board. It is the first time, we believe, that one of our national vessels has ventured to sea without a complement of these germs of future commanders and commodores, and if she should arrive at her destined port safely, perhaps our Secretary of the Navy may venture to send other ships to sea without these budding officers. In time the whole order may possibly be abolished, and the same rule obtain in the Navy that works so well in the merchant service, of promotion from the ranks. If that time should ever arrive, a very different class of men would enter the service from what are found there now, and it would not again be necessary to appoint a Retiring Board to weed out the incompetent drones who had fastened themselves upon the Navy. It is understood that the reason of the *Sabine* being sent to sea without any midshipmen was, that there were none on hand whose services could be made available.

THE THIRD DISTRICT—THE CASE OF MR. SICKLES.—The contest in the Third Congressional District waxes warm. There seems to be a great multiplicity of candidates, without a corresponding variety of issues. Both political parties seem to have "split" upon some of the many hidden rocks which impede political navigation during the present low tide of principle. Mr. A. J. WILLIAMSON is presented—by a regular Convention we believe—as the Anti-Lecompton candidate, and defines his position upon the various points of political interest in a forcible letter which we print elsewhere. But the Republicans do not seem satisfied with a man who is merely an Anti-Lecomptonite, so they have nominated Mr. ANDREW BLEAKLEY as their special favorite. But it is easy to see that the chief interest of the contest turns upon the reëlection of Mr. SICKLES. The opposition to him in his own party dates back two years, and at the outset seemed to turn upon the allegation, made by Gen. WALBRIDGE, his competitor, that when he was first nominated SICKLES entered into a written contract to give *him* the nomination next time in that District, or to secure one for him in some other. WALBRIDGE ought to have gone to a court of law and compelled SICKLES to fulfill his engagement, or else have sued him for breach of promise. But instead of taking this legal and orderly mode of redress, he has taken the stump against him, and thrown himself upon God and the country for a redress of grievances. The General enters zealously upon the canvass, and makes speeches which are admirable in their way—his only defect being that he says nothing. We believe he is for Lecompton or against it, and that he prefers BUCHANAN or DOUGLAS on the general issue; but we find it quite impossible to ascertain his views with any greater precision.

Ex-Mayor WOOD, however, in a speech on Tuesday night, made it very evident why SICKLES is opposed with so much bitterness. It seems that he opposed Mayor WOOD's reëlection, and that the indignant Mayor then resolved upon his political extermination. He urged this on Tuesday night as the leading reason why SICKLES should be defeated, and attempted to back it up by citing sundry other occasions on which he had not yielded an unhesitating obedience to the dictation of his party. If the Ex-Mayor had made out a clear case against him, we should have been strongly induced to pronounce in his favor, for we have a high regard for men who have independence enough to judge for themselves against the despotic tyranny of political parties. We are compelled to say, however, that on the general indictment the Ex-Mayor broke down, though there is no doubt whatever of the fact that Mr. SICKLES opposed Mayor WOOD's reëlection, and did more than any other single man in the City to achieve his defeat. We cannot help thinking that he deserves for this *some* mark of the public gratitude.

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Of our foreign missions the Keystone State has received the lion's share. There are twenty-six in all, and Pennsylvania has six. She has Mr. DALLAS in England, Mr. CHANDLER in Naples, Mr. REED in China, Mr. BUCKALEW in Ecuador, Mr. CLAY at Lima, and Mr. J. GLANCY JONES about to go to Austria. When it is considered that, in addition to the above, she has furnished the President and a member of the Cabinet, it must be allowed that her lot is a

[illegible] service it is [illegible].

Africa for the Africans.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having noticed your editorial on African [illegible], &c., I take the liberty of asking you to [illegible] a small part of your space to say what you would advise Young America (or young men) as to their going to that part of the world. Could not a steady young fellow start out there some place, and lay the foundation of a fortune? What say you, or where can we get information?

AFRICA.

The advice we have to offer depends upon our correspondent's complexion. If he be a white, unquestionably the better thing for him is to expend his enterprize upon the New World rather than upon the Old, since here he has facilities, opportunities, and a social condition, which render every conceivable advancement and degree of prosperity possible. In Africa, the whiteness of his skin would rather retard, than aid his progress. And it is superfluous to say, that America, with its [illegible] institutions, civilization, equal laws for [illegible], and equal chances for all men, is a grander theatre for individual ambition than any other country upon the map.

But if our applicant be an African, as we presume he is, we venture the [illegible] hint, that he should attempt forthwith [illegible] himself from dependence upon white [illegible] counsel, material aid, law, or justice. [illegible] great want of the negro character [illegible] strength to stand and move erect [illegible]. MONBODDO placed the African physically [illegible] degree above the Pongo. In a moral point of view he certainly assimilates with the monkey-tribe in his inability to sustain himself upright. In the present case, however, a lack of acquaintance with sources of inquiry may be the trouble, and if so, we beg to point the inquirer to a pamphlet just issued by Mr. BENJAMIN COATES, of Philadelphia, setting forth a sensible scheme of African emigration; to the Rev. J. LEIGHTON WILSON's work on Western Africa; to the Rev. T. J. BOWEN's volume and lectures on the same subject; to the reports of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association; and to the letters of Messrs. MCLAIRD, CLEGG, and others. From these authorities he will learn the pacific and industrious habits of the African dwellers about the mouth of the Niger; the advances already there achieved in civilization; the inexhaustible room for population; the cordial welcome afforded by the natives to all immigrants; the encouragements to cotton and other culture; the benignity and wholesomeness of the climate; the merely nominal cost of living. Having mastered such details, he will be in a position to answer for himself whether in Yoruba there is a place to lay the foundation of his fortune. We think there is.

NICARAGUAN EMIGRANTS.—The Government of Nicaragua has taken active measures to meet the renewed invasion of filibusters with which they are threatened by WALKER. Its Minister, M. YRISSARI, has published a notification to all who intend to emigrate thither, that *passports* will be required duly signed and countersigned by the representatives of Nicaragua here,—and that without such documents they will not be allowed to land. The efficacy of this precaution depends, of course, upon the ability of the Government to enforce compliance with it. Upon the river San Juan it will doubtless have the aid of Costa Rica,—and at all points it will undoubtedly offer sufficient resistance to any attempt at evading these regulations to make the character of the [illegible] apparent to the world.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DONIZETTI's opera of the "Daughter of the Regiment" was produced here last evening with an entirely new cast. Mlle. PICCOLOMINI was the *Marie*, HERR FORMES the *Sulpizio*, and Signor TAMARO the *Tonio*. The "house" attracted by this fine bill presented an extremely animated appearance, and was, in a pecuniary point of view, quite equal to the opening night of the season. It is pleasant to record these things, for it does not always happen that deserving effort meets with its just reward.

The actual fact about PICCOLOMINI is that she is a most fascinating young actress. Beyond this judicious acknowledgment criticism cannot well go. The cultivated ear rejects the tradition that she is a great singer—a tradition, by the way, which Mr. ULLMAN has never indorsed. Her voice is delicious, but scanty; her method good, but incomplete; her intonation more often faulty than exact. In spite of these limitations she is remarkable. There is a graceful vivacity in her performance which is irresistible. Her youth, her diminutive stature, her pleasing features, her coquettish airs, her pleasant impudences,—these are the batteries she directs against the audience, and they are so potent that even criticism feels [illegible] when thinking of anything else. We can understand perfectly how the sternest pens have been mollified by such witchery, and can appreciate, too, the special geniality of European audiences. If Mlle. PICCOLOMINI were to grow in public favor and attract even larger audiences than those that have witnessed her performances up to the present moment, we should not be in the slightest degree surprised. Playful episodes of so charming a character are not frequent on the lyric stage. Every now and then we may indulge in them without compromising our good taste or impairing our sound judgment. In the "Daughter of the Regiment" we failed to detect any new indications of greatness. Vocally considered, the effort was an average one, and no more. The *morceaux* have become thoroughly stated, and this perhaps accounts for the coldness with which they were received. Certainly they derived no new lustre from Mlle. PICCOLOMINI. In every dramatic respect the case was entirely different. It is difficult to imagine a more delightful *Marie* than the bright little creature who is presented to the audience. Her every motion is filled with dazzling animation, and from the tips of her boots to the tassel on her cap, she is a most intoxicating *vavandière*. This dramatic gift is an immense compensation. In its way it is perfect.

Herr FORMES, as *Sulpizio*, was capital, filling up the scene with tact, humor and brusqueness. There is little else to be done with the part. Every one was glad to see the great basso once more in his proper home.

Signor TAMARO—the *Tonio*—appeared necessarily to disadvantage, the *rôle* being unimportant in itself. He has a pleasing tenor voice, of good quality, but of no strength—at least in the performance of last night the strength was not noticeable. He sang well, and certainly gave promise of future excellence in operas of the Bellini school.

The general performance was admirable. We have never heard the male chorus of the Academy to such decided advantage. The orchestra, too, was all that could be desired. Signor MUZIO is a conductor of the right stamp. He improves on acquaintance, and shows none of that speedy carelessness which is almost an epidemic with his kind. The opera will be repeated on Friday.

CONCERT.—Mlle. EMMA WELLIS announces a *matinée*, at Dodworth's Saloon, to-morrow, beginning at 2 o'clock. Signor BERNARDI, Herr MOLLENHAUER and Mr. TIMM will assist. Mlle. WELLIS will play some of her most admired pieces on the instrument which is her specialty—the Alexandre Organ.

PALACE GARDENS.—Things move by magic at this unique place of amusement. The "gardens" sprang into existence in a day. The "Children's Nursery" moved out, and the public moved in. The change was acceptable to the latter, and a prosperous season rewarded the management for its energy, good taste and liberality. We have scarcely lost the last strains of Mr. BAKER's orchestra, when lo! we are summoned to a new transformation. A concert-room has, by some strange hocus-pocus, found its way into one corner of the garden, and a circus into another. Of the latter we wish to say a word or two. It is well managed, and attracts large and fashionable audiences—a better class of people than is usually found at such entertainments. The artists are great. There is Mr. MELVILLE, the Australian rider, whose equal is not to be found; there are several strong men who do everything but break their necks, and there is a child called "Little Alice," who performs an act which out-distances all that has been attempted in the way of female equestrianism. Innumerable other riders, two clowns, a good band, and an extensive stud of horses, are the additional features of the entertainment. An up-town circus is a comparative novelty, and as this is well conducted, we have no doubt it will succeed. Messrs. Nixon & Kemp are the proprietors.

Readings of Longfellow.—It will be seen by an advertisement which we publish elsewhere that Miss Virginia Vaughan will this evening read Longfellow's new poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," at Dodworth's Rooms. Miss Vaughan has a melodious voice, and a delivery which will not fail to charm an audience.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—No. 43 Wall-street and Astor House, Hotel entrance.

From Washington.

FILLIBUSTERISM TO BE PREVENTED BY THE BRITISH NAVAL FORCES—THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN TEXAS—THE STEAMERS FOR PARAGUAY—THE PACIFIC WAGON-ROADS, ETC.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

There is no doubt but that Admiral Kellett has instructions from the British Government to prevent fillibustering expeditions into Central America. The indications are that the President will shortly issue a proclamation with a view to prevent the violation of the Neutrality Laws.

The Secretary of War has received a dispatch from Gen. Twiggs, confirming the heretofore-published accounts of a fight with the Indians in Texas, and will take immediate measures for increasing the military force in that State.

Commander Michaud and the other officers of the steamer *Memphis* have been transferred to the steamer *Canada*, recently chartered for the Paraguay Expedition, the former not having been accepted by the Navy Department.

Rumors of changes in the Cabinet are revived, but they are altogether without foundation.

The California mails *via* Tehuantepec were to have left New-Orleans to-day. The Company expect to deliver them in San Francisco in sixteen days.

The General Superintendent of the Pacific wagon road says, the entire road from El Paso to Fort Yuma has been greatly improved and shortened during the past season; that the road through Nebraska is probably completed; and that the Fort Kearney, South Pass, and Honey Lake road is finished from the South Pass to City Rocks.

News by the Overland Mail.

SUCCESSFUL BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS IN OREGON—ADJOURNMENT OF THE OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

The overland mail which arrived last night brought letters to Oct. 1, but no San Francisco papers. The Los Angeles *Vineyard* of the 2d inst. is, however, at hand. It contains an account of a battle at Four Lakes, Oregon, on the 1st of September, between 300 troops, under Col. Wright, and 500 Indians, in which the Indians were completely routed, with the loss of 17 killed and many wounded. The troops sustained no loss whatever.

The Oregon State Legislature met at Salem on the 13th of September, and adjourned *sine die*, thus giving up the State organization until the regular admission of Oregon into the Union, by Congress.

Delazon Smith and L. F. Grover, who have been elected to represent the State in the United States Senate, were about leaving Portland for Washington.

Several attempts had been made to set fire to Portland.

There is no California news of interest in the Los Angeles paper.

Death of Lieutenant George L. Wheeler.

Savannah, Thursday, Oct. 27.

Lieutenant George L. Wheeler, formerly of the Japan Expedition, and recently attached to the revenue cutter *Arken*, died here yesterday. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

The deaths in this city, to-day, were three, two of which were from yellow fever.

Minnesota Election.

Chicago, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

The St. Paul, (Minnesota,) *Pioneer*, of the 23d inst., states that definite returns from every part of the State, excepting one District, indicate that the Legislature will stand thus: House—Democrats 39; Republicans, 40. Senate—Republicans 15; Democrats 21.

Republican Meeting in Boston.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

There was a large and enthusiastic Republican gathering in Faneuil Hall this evening. Samuel Hooper presided. Among the speakers were the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, and Senator Wilson.

American Congressional Nomination.

Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

The American General Committee have nominated John D. Livingston, of Albany, for Congress, in place of Jonas Shear, withdrawn.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

The deaths in this city yesterday by yellow fever were 31.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Education.—The Board of Education was in session from 5 o'clock to 10¾ last evening. The award of contract for mason-work, ($15,400,) and carpenter-work ($1,700) for a new school-house in Oliver-street, by the Fourth Ward School Officers, with a request for an appropriation of $800 more for painting, occasioned considerable debate. Three school officers protested against the awards, and the subject was referred to the Finance Committee. After another long debate, the Board resolved to pay the bill for printing of Messrs. Pudney & Russell, (over $1,100,) who, it had been alleged, had charged a great deal more than they were entitled to—ayes, 16; nays, 7. The establishment of an Evening School for females in Ward School No. 34 was authorized. The Board appropriated $100,000 for teachers' and janitors' salaries, and a requisition on the Comptroller for $150,000 was authorized. The Board refused (20 to 1) to pay H. Sperry & Co. $200 for a clock purchased from them three years ago, for which they charged $400. Much other less interesting business was transacted.

The Police Investigation.—The Committee of the State Senate, which has in charge the investigation into the management of the Metropolitan Police Department, still holds its sessions daily, at Florence's Hotel, Broadway, corner of Walker-street. The subordinates of the police force are at present undergoing interrogation. Commissioner Bowen, who refused to reply to the questions of the Committee, when he was before them last week, will be called before the Committee again in the course of a week or ten days. Senator Spinola, the Chairman of the Committee, says he will then be compelled to testify with regard to the financial affairs of the Department.

The Alumni of Columbia College.—At Hope Chapel last evening the annual gathering of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College took place. A business meeting was held there at 7½ P. M., and at 8 o'clock a large audience was assembled in the lecture-room to listen to the Oration and Poem. The Hon. Theodore Sedgwick was the orator. "Education" was his theme. He eulogized the *Alma Mater*, whose offspring he was addressing—dwelt upon the influence of such institutions on the progress of the age, and expressed his views forcibly concerning the educational wants of the present. He was listened to with the most marked attention, and at times loudly applauded. Mr. John MacMullen, A. M., was the Poet of the occasion. "Nathan Hale and his connection with Columbia College" inspired his muse. The audience seemed well pleased with the effort. The Alumni dine together at the St. Nicholas Hotel this evening.

The Sanitary Investigation.—Yesterday Dr. Meredith Reese appeared before the Committee and read a statement as to the increased mortality of the City. He denounced the action of the Health Officer and that of the officials at Quarantine. He thought there was no necessity for the detention of passengers at Quarantine after their clothing had been taken from them that they have worn without change during their voyage. Doctors Watson and Kissam were also examined. Their opinions were substantially the same as those of previous witnesses. Professor Horace Green agreed with them, and, as an illustration, stated that since, in the county town of Nottingham, in England, a medical police had been organized, the ratio of mortality had diminished no less than 75 per cent. Dr. Elisha Harris generally confirmed the testimony of the other medical witnesses.

Commissioners of Emigration.—The Commissioners met yesterday, and received a communication from the Health Officer, Dr. Thompson, and the Physician of the Marine Hospital, Dr. Bissell, stating that unless suitable accommodations for the Quarantine force were immediately constructed at Quarantine, it would be physically impossible for them to remain and do their duty there this cold weather.

Harmony in the Fifth Congressional District.—Philip Hamilton, Esq., Anti-Lecompton Democratic nominee for Congress from the Fifth District, and Charles M. Briggs, Esq., who has lately withdrawn from the list of candidates in the same District, appeared together, last evening, at a Seventh Ward Republican Ratification meeting, both zealously laboring for the success of the Union ticket.

Seventh Congressional District.—The difficulty between the Republicans and Americans in the Seventh Congressional District is at last amicably settled. Mr. Dow and Mr. Briggs having agreed to leave their interest in the hands of a Committee of five, Mr. Dow, in accordance with the decision of that Committee, withdrew his name and left Mr. Briggs the sole Anti-Lecompton candidate in the District.

Eighth Congressional District.—Mr. James Fairman, the Republican nominee for Congress in the Eighth District, sent a communication to the Republican Convention, declining the nomination, last evening. Resolutions complimentary to him and recommending the Republicans of the District to support the Hon. Horace F. Clark were adopted. The Old Line Whigs of the District have indorsed Mr. Clark.

Sickles and Wood.—At a German political meeting held last night at Spring-street Hall, Mr. Sickles explicitly charged Ex-Mayor Wood with the purpose of falsifying the Senate records in his speech at the Walbridge meeting on Tuesday night.

The Galway Line.—The Galway line of steamers is to be increased by the addition of four new steam vessels, to be built immediately by Mr. Lever, and placed on the route, with a guarantee to perform the trip from Galway to St. Johns, N. F., in five days. Lord Bury is prepared to sign a contract, on behalf of the Galway Company, to run such boats between the two ports in seven days. The Imperial Government has consented to make an advance of fifty per cent. upon its promised £3,000.

Sailing of the Valorous.—The British steam-frigate *Valorous*, Captain Aldham, departed yesterday for Nicaragua, with the Central American Minister on board.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Shooting Case.—The name of the man shot at Brushville Monday night, was David King. The shot entered his side and back, but he is not thought to be in any immediate danger. The shooting was by a relative, and the cause, a long-standing family quarrel about property.

Highwaymen.—The Cypress Hill Plank-road has been infested by highwaymen ever since the commencement of the Reservoir at Ridgewood. Not a week passes but more or less farmers are stopped and robbed in the vicinity of this reservoir, while on their way to New-York with produce. The robbers generally go in gangs of from four to six. One seizes the horses, while the others jump into the wagon and help themselves, sometimes carrying off half of the load at a time. A farmer named Vanderveer was thus robbed on Tuesday night last.

Better Lights.—That portion of the traveling public which crosses the East River in the boats of the Union Ferry Company, will be gratified to learn that the Company are having their boats arranged for lighting with gas, instead of oil or fluid as heretofore. The Fulton ferry-boat *Nassau* was hauled off the line yesterday to have the necessary pipe and apparatus put in.

Accident.—Mark McCann, a laborer, had one of his legs badly fractured at the Atlantic Basin yesterday, by a lot of lumber falling upon him, which had been piled up carelessly.

Justice to Mr. Stryker.—It was two years ago, instead of one, as we inadvertently stated a day or two since, that prisoners were let out of the County Jail to vote. Mr. Burdette Stryker had charge of the Jail one year ago, and no man ever charged him with such questionable practices.

Named.—The name of the man, killed by the caving of an embankment at Ridgewood Reservoir, a few days ago, was John Lynch.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machine—Important to the Public.**—A new family Sewing Machine, combining the latest improvements, at the extreme low price of

FIFTY DOLLARS.

The prices of all our standard machines have been greatly reduced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, it is well known, though dearer in price, have always been cheaper in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced so that all must be satisfied. Call and examine the new machines at the low prices.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Trees and Plants.**

PARSONS & CO., are now delivering trees and plants from their grounds at

FLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK,

and invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of thrifty and well-grown

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.

Catalogues furnished gratis on application, and goods delivered free of charge on the wharf in New-York.

☞ **For California, San Francisco and Fraser's River.**—The clipper ship GRAY FEATHER is now rapidly taking in her cargo, and will sail positively in a few days. A few passengers can be accommodated at the very low rates of passage by applying immediately at the office of L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st., or on board, Pier No. 6, North River.

☞ **No Work of Art has Given More Universal** satisfaction than the elegant hats manufactured by ESPENSCHEID. The beauty of material, style and workmanship is unsurpassed. It is folly to pay $4 for a hat in Broadway when one superior in all respects can be had at No. 118 Nassau-st. for $3 50.

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines.** They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*

New style, price $50.

Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Shirts, Collars and all styles of Men's** Furnishing Goods, at retail, very cheap, for cash, at the Shirt and Collar Dépôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

☞ **Heavy Arrivals of**

CHINA, BRONZES, &c.,

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E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

Are now opening the *largest and most elegant assortment* of goods they have ever received, being the results of Mr. Haughwout's recent purchases when in Europe, Consisting in part of

ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA DINING SERVICES,

BRONZES,

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FINE PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS,

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We also call attention to our

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CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES,

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of which we have an *unusually rich and varied* assortment, which we are prepared to sell at

Extremely moderate prices.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Broome sts.

☞ **Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.**

THE

GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.

WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

NO. 191 BROADWAY,

Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

☞ **Jules Hauel's Eau Divine de Venus, or Nymph Soap**—Renders the skin soft, fair and blooming, and entirely and speedily eradicates all cutaneous eruptions, tan, freckles, &c., imparting to the complexion the radiant, delicate bloom of perennial youth. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., Perfumers and importers, Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st.; and at retail by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

☞ **Neatness, Elegance and Durability.**—These are the characteristics of the ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Boots and Shoes manufactured by the celebrated CANTRELL, of No. 813 Broadway. He has always on hand a very extensive assortment of these superior articles, and we doubt if at any other establishment in the City they could be obtained at such reasonable prices as he demands—indeed, that articles of equal excellence can be obtained elsewhere is to us very questionable.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**

is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

☞ **Ladd, Webster & Co.,**

(Late Hunt, Webster & Co.,)

TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

For all manufacturing purposes and family use, preferable to any other machine, No. 469 Broadway.

☞ **Mark these Prices!!**—Crossley's Medallion Velvet Carpets, $1 50 per yard; Royal English Velvets, $1 12@$1 25; Brussels, 75c., 80c. and 90c.; All-Wool Ingrains, 40c. and 50c.; Oil-cloths, 31c., 40c. and 50c. per yard. Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c., at unheard-of Low Prices!

ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ **Ballou's French-yoke Shirts, ready-made** and to order, at the lowest prices; underwear, hosiery, English scarf and pins, traveling shirts and shawls, robes de chambre, and a great variety of gentlemen's furnishing goods, at BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

☞ **Fits! Fits! Fits!**

The only sure and unfailing remedy for this afflicting disease is Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract. Principal Dépôt, No. 58 Dey-st.

☞ **Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines**—No. 495 Broadway.

A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50.

They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.*

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.**—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers.

J. & S. SAUNDERS,

Store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Hernia Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.**—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

Berry—Cole.—At the "House of Prayer," Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 26, by the Rev. John W. Shackleford, assisted by the Rev J. Saunders, Wm. D. Berry, of Chicago, Ill., to Miss Maggie E., daughter of the late Geo. Cole, M. D., of Madison, N. J.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

Stout—Weekes.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, by the Rev. W. S. Studley, at the Summerfield M. E. Church, Theodore B. Stout, of New-York, to Susie M., daughter of Jotham Weekes, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

Elliot.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 25, Mary, wife of Dr. James W. Elliot, aged 40 years, 5 months and 19 days.

Her funeral will take place on Thursday, Oct. 28, at 1 o'clock, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st.

Jessup.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 26, of apoplexy, Mrs. Abigail Jessup, aged 52 years, 1 month and 24 days.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, 28th, from the residence of her son-in-law, Jesse A. Bradick, No. 199 Monroe-st., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Lane.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, after a short illness, Charles Hubert, infant son of W. G. & M. C. Lane, aged 16 months.

Their friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral services, at their residence, No. 1 Madison-av., on Friday morning, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

Armstrong.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, Peter Armstrong, son of Bartholomew and Bridget Armstrong, aged 26 years, 6 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family, and members of Washington Engine Co., No. 20, of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 38 State-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M.

BALDWIN'S

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

THE LARGEST IN THE CITY,

Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq.,

EXPRESSLY FOR THE BUSINESS.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING

EVER OFFERED.

THE CHILDREN AND YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT

COMPETITION

DEFIED.

LADIES ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE FOR

THEMSELVES.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

FANCY GOODS

FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!!

CALHOUN & ROBBINS,

Nos. 26 and 28 Vesey-st.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS,

EXPRESSLY

FOR

THE

CITY

RETAIL TRADE.

Combs!	Dress Buttons!	Brushes!
Threads!	Sewing Silks!	Braids!
Bindings!	Tapes!	Suspenders!
Scissors!	Fans!	Porte-monnaies!
Perfumery!	Ladies' Belts!	Jewelry!

FANCY GLASS AND GILT HAIR-PINS,

DRESS-TRIMMINGS.

FORTY DIFFERENT STYLES OF SKIRTS.

SKIRT SPRINGS! SPRING COVERING!

REEDS, &c., &c., &c.

The most extensive stock of the above Goods to be found in the City, all of which is offered at prices which defy competition.

CALHOUN & ROBBINS,

Nos. 26 and 28 Vesey-st., (up stairs,) New-York.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF JEWELRY FOR SALE AT RETAIL,

At less than usual prices,

By G. C. ALLEN,

Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail,

No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

CROSBY & WILLIAMS,

GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS',

AND CHILDREN'S

FINE CLOTHING,

READY MADE AND TO ORDER.

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS

TO ORDER.

BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE,

FOR HEATING CHURCHES,

STORES AND DWELLING-HOUSES.

This is the only Furnace to which has ever been awarded a Gold Medal. Made and sold by

BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,

No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

Compounded entirely from Gums.

Precisely what the name indicates.

Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated.

DR. SANDFORD, Proprietor,

No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by all Druggists in town and country at $1 per bottle.

AT RETAIL, 25 PER CENT. BELOW RETAIL store prices,

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

GOLD WATCHES,

DIAMOND RINGS and BREASTPINS,

GOLD CHAINS.

D. C. PEACOCK, London, represented by

DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

LECTURES.—MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—In consequence of BAYARD TAYLOR'S unavoidable detention, his lecture on MOSCOW (being the first of the course) is postponed until MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. Tickets for the course, admitting a lady and gentlemen, $2 50. Single course ticket $2.

DR. DOREMUS, HAVING OPENED HIS Chemical Laboratories, is prepared to receive students in Analytical Chemistry.

The Chemical Lectures at the New-York Medical College, East 13th-st., near 4th-av., occur in the afternoons at 4 o'clock. Apply at No. 70 Union-place.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE AIR OF GENTILITY that pervades our stock of Overcoats, Business suits, &c., for Winter wear, commends them to the discerning. Prices moderate. WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., Pioneer Clothing House, No. 566 Broadway, southeast corner of Prince-st., opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—A lady, who is a rapid and excellent penman, and understands copying, desires employment. Address COPYIST, care of B. Lockwood, Broadway Post-Office.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS, &c.

The subscribers offer for sale the following second-hand Printing Machines, all of which are warranted:

One Double-Cylinder Printing Machine, bed 40x60 inches.

One Double-Cylinder Printing Machine, bed 36x57 inches.

One Double-Cylinder Printing Machine, bed 31x50 inches.

One Single-Cylinder Printing Machine, bed 60x40 inches.

One Medium Washington Press with Steam Inker.

One Super-Royal Washington Press with Steam Inker.

One each Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Washington Presses.

One Card Printing Machine.

One Job Printing Machine, bed 20x13 inches.

The above have been but little used, and will be sold low.

Also, one second-hand steam engine, 5-horse power.

Apply to R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

SWEDENBORG.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,

PUBLISH THIS DAY,

SWEDENBORG,

A HERMETIC PHILOSOPHER:

Being a Sequel to "Remarks on Alchemy and the Alchemists," showing that Emanuel Swedenborg was a Hermetic Philosopher, and that his Writings may be interpreted from the point of view of Hermetic Philosophy. With a Chapter comparing Swedenborg and Spinoza. By the author of "Remarks on Alchemy and the Alchemists."

1 volume. 12mo, $1.

D. APPLETON & CO. have also for sale:

REMARKS UPON ALCHEMY AND THE ALCHEMISTS—Indicating a Method of Discovering the true nature of Hermetic Philosophy; and showing that the Search after the Philosopher's Stone had not for its object the discovery of an Agent for the Transmutation of Metals. Cloth, $1.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE:

Exhibition of

F. E. CHURCH'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF

NIAGARA

and

T. J. BARKER'S "IL CORSO,"

(The Race Course at Rome during the Carnival.)

WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,

NO. 353 BROADWAY.

N. B.—Both the above Paintings ARE TO BE PRESENTED to the general body of CASH SUBSCRIBERS to the *fac simile* of

CHURCH'S NIAGARA,

With other advantages, for which see prospectus, which will be forwarded on application.

THE FAC SIMILE, BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN OIL COLORS after the original now publishing, ARTISTS' PROOFS, mounted, $30; PRINTS, $15.

Admission to both Paintings, 25 cents.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS,

SILVER-PLATED COFFEE URNS,

SILVER-PLATED TABLE SPOONS,

FORKS, &c., &c.,

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by

DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

REPLATING—AS GOOD AS NEW.

Families having Plated Casters, Cake Baskets, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Forks, Spoons, &c., from which the silver is worn off, can have them replated at short notice and at a moderate price by applying to LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

FRENCH CHINA

DINNER SETS,

TEA SETS,

BREAKFAST SETS, &c., &c.,

In great variety.

DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

"RING, RING, RING!"

That MAGNETIC SALVE rings long and loud. Yes, and its undulations are rolling round the world. For sale by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., and by druggists. Also by F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st.

CLOTHING READY MADE TO ORDER,

Cut and made in best style, from late and fashionable goods, at prices to suit the closest buyer, at

DRUMGOLD & PROCH'S, No. 120 Fulton-st.

A STRANGE INCIDENT.

A curious story is told by a Florida paper—a story so very strange, indeed, that without the best possible vouchers, one would be slow to believe it. It seems—at least so the story goes—that some fishermen, off Key West, recently caught a very large shark, which they drew out upon the beach and cut open. On laying open his stomach, or whatever passes for a stomach in a shark, they found therein the body of a well-dressed man, who, evidently, had been swallowed by the monster but a very short time before, as he was in a state of remarkable preservation. But what was the most curious circumstance of all, in the left hand of the unfortunate victim was clutched a portion of a copy of the NEW-YORK LEDGER, which looked as though it had been torn in passing through the shark's teeth. This singular circumstance suggests the idea that the unfortunate man had become so absorbed in the perusal of the LEDGER as to lose his balance and fall overboard from some ship, the officers and crew of which had been unable to rescue him, on account of the shark's having been too quick for them.

A WELL-KNOWN GENTLEMAN EXCITED.

"Hurrah!" cried Greeley, "hurrah! hurrah!"

"Why, in St. Tammany's name?" exclaimed John Van Buren, who happened to be passing at the moment; "what ails Horace? Have the Republicans carried the State? Has the election come off, while I have been asleep? Halloo, Greeley! I say! what's the matter? Is Morgan elected Governor?"

"Not that I know of."

"What are you hurrahing about, then?"

"What am I hurrahing about? Why, about COBB'S new story in the LEDGER, to be sure. Isn't that enough to hurrah about?"

"Well it is, and no mistake. But excuse me, my dear Horace, I must step into Ross & Tousey's and get my copy of the LEDGER. Good-bye."

"Good-bye."

COBB'S NEW SICILIAN STORY.

Oh, Ianthe the fair and Alaric the brave,
Are the hero and heroine of Cobb's great new Story,
Which, where'er the star-spangled banner doth wave,
Will add to the author's already great glory;
While the brave and the fair,
Who have four cents to spare,
Will the New-York Ledger buy
That's for sale everywhere,
And read, while the Autumn boughs mournfully wave,
Of Ianthe the fair and Alaric the brave.

Oh, then let us haste by the dawn's early light,
For the Story that all are so earnestly reading,
Whose pages enchain us from morning till night—
The bright scenes each other so swiftly succeeding;
While the incidents rare,
And the heroine so fair,
Give proof in each line
That our Cobb is still there.
Oh, then let us read, though loud the winds rave,
Of Ianthe the fair and Alaric the brave.

Oh, during these Fall days, so windy and chill,
'Tis only when one the Ledger is reading,
He forgets all his cares and every ill,
And every heart-wound ceases its bleeding
In the Ledger so rare—
That's managed with such care,
There's no paper an earth
Can with it compare.
We can read, though fierce Boreas madly doth rave,
Of Ianthe the fair and Alaric the brave.

Oh, the gallant Alaric had many fierce foes,
Who in his best heart's-blood their hands would be laving,
But our hero, indignant, with fury arose,
And swept them before him as wind sweeps a shaving;
And away then he did bear
Our heroine so fair
To the throne of her father,
And long they reigned there.
Oh, then let us shout, and our banners all wave,
For Ianthe the fair and Alaric the brave!

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S OPINION OF IT.

Breathes there a man with a soul so dead,
Who never hath the Ledger read,
At evening to his fireside band?
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
Carrying a Ledger in his hand?

If such there be, go mark him well,
For him no sweetheart's raptures swell—
For him no wife's or children's smile
Will the weary evening hours beguile.
High though his office, proud his name,
Brisk his business as wish can claim,
Despite his office, power and pelf,
The blockhead, centred all in self,
When to his breakfast he comes down,
All lolling in his dressing gown,
Shall drink cold coffee every morn,
Nor comfort take, except "in a horn."
While his wife shall to the newsman fly,
And with her own pence the Ledger buy.

THE NEWSBOYS' SHOUT.

O, heard ye the shouts of the newsboys this morning,
As they rose on the air so hearty and bold,
While the old and the young together came swarming,
To the offices where the last Ledger is sold?

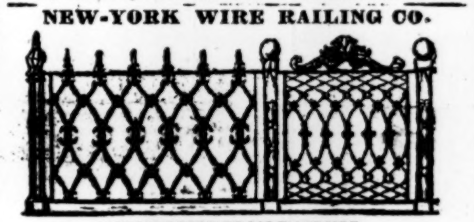
O, great is the rush to the newspaper seller!
And loud is the chink of the pennies that fall
Into their till, as "jolly good fellows"
The Ledgers hand out at their customers' call.

And why is this rush? and why is this bustle?
And why do the ladies thus mix in the strife?
They sure would not lightly thus struggle and tussle—
To danger exposing their crinoline and life!

The reason is this, that Cobb's great New Story
This morning appears in the Ledger—just out;
And for this do the fair, the young and the hoary,
Thus recklessly mingle amidst the wild rout.

This story of Cobb's is of Land and of Ocean,
With it may the mind of fatigue be beguiled;
In every heart must the strongest emotion
Be raised by its scenes of adventure so wild.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING CO.



COMPOSITE IRON RAILING.

(Secured by Letters Patent.)

Cemetery Lots inclosed with IRON RAILING.

HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,

No. 312 Broadway, New-York.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

AND

IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS

Cure Diseases of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND BLOOD.

OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN, APPLIED AND INHALED.

THE POWDERS ACT DIRECTLY UPON THE BLOOD,

IMPARTING TONE AND VIGOR TO THE SYSTEM.

The following editorial, written by Mrs. E. D. Leonard, wife of the Rev. Dr. Leonard, Editor of the Exeter, N. H., *News Letter*, is taken from that paper of April 2, 1858:

Dr. J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.—As this is the season for Colds and Pulmonary difficulties, we would again call the attention of sufferers to this invaluable Remedy. We have used it over a year, and have great confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for the cures for which it is prescribed. We have also used Dr. Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders, and have great confidence in them as a tonic, imparting to the system generally Strength and Vigor. We have tested both and know that there is not the slightest touch of quackery or imposture connected with them. They are compounded by a Practical and Scientific Chemist, and made conformable to an accurate knowledge of Physiology.

We have also Testimonials from:
I. V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster of New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., Banker, New-York.
George Law, Esq., 5th-av., New-York.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Pub. *Independent*, New-York.
Rev. Ed. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
R. B. Colman, Esq., late of Astor House, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Simeon Leland, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.
Hon. Eli Cook, Buffalo, N. Y.
Gen. T. J. Green, Texas.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
And thousands of others.

Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle; Powders $1 a package; three packages $2 50 at No. 315 BROADWAY, next to the Hospital.

LEED'S HOT WATER FURNACE

IS THE FIRST ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL and THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL APPLICATION of the ELEGANT, HEALTHFUL and ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF HEATING THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF WATER.

WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THESE HEATERS in various situations, and find them

ENTIRELY EFFICIENT IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.

THIS HOT WATER FURNACE is durable, has few water joints, does not leak, needs no repairs, is easily managed, does not shrink or injure the furniture and wood-work of the building, and can never set them on fire, and POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES over long circuitous coils of steam pipes or radiators.

ESTIMATES made for WARMING and VENTILATING, either by HOT WATER STEAM, or WARM AIR, at short notice, and personal attention given to the same, by

GEORGE L. CANNON,

NO. 406 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

STEAM ALE.

THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,

Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,

BREWERS OF

EXTRA SUPERIOR

PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES

and

PORTERS,

for

DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING,

Brewed by the new process of Steam.

The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.

All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only.

Office No. 38 Carmine-st.,

Between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

WE SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT OUR Nervous Antidote is a positive cure for all nervous affections and debility, for epilepsy, neuralgia, tic doloreux, mental or physical debility, coughs, night-sweats, delirium tremens, loss of vital energy, or any disease of the nerves. How does it do it? It quiets the nerves, it restores the strength that has been lost by disease, it insures good, sound, refreshing sleep, from which the patient awakes with a delightful sensation of cheerfulness, with the appetite sharpened, and he looks back on his former painful existence as upon some frightful dream; and this strength is permanent, and we declare solemnly that it is so, and to convince the most obstinate sceptic we will refund the money in any case where the Antidote is not beneficial. Now if this is humbug who do we humbug. JOHN PYNE & CO., Proprietors of Watts' Nervous Antidote No. 109 Nassau-st., and druggists generally in the United States.

ASTONISHING!—$5 SEWING MACHINE.—A practical Family Sewing Machine for $5. Exclusive Rights for States, Counties and Towns now selling. Novelty $5 Sewing Machine Co.—office, BARTLETT & CO., needle manufacturers, No. 421 Broadway. See letters of reference in New-York *Tribune*.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST, Mr. DE CORDOVA will repeat, at Clinton Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, his lecture on *The Four Great Bodies of Society—Anybody, Everybody, Somebody, and Nobody.* Admission 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PART OF THE

NEW-YORK LEDGER PORTRAIT GALLERY.

PORTRAIT NO. I.

Soft as a Summer rose's dream,
That glitters o'er a glassy stream;
Sweet as the wind in thrilling leaves
On Autumn's melancholy eves,
When overhead the sad clouds throng,
Is lovely Alice Cary's song.

And O, how sweet the sentiment
In all her ideal splendors blent,
While Purity's own voice is heard,
In every silver-sounding word,
And Harmony throughout the whole
Moves an imparadising soul.

Sing on, sing on, thou minstrel-heart!
Of beauty make us, too, a part;
Still from the Ledger's glorious bower
Charm sweetly every passing hour;
Still show the world what genius gleams
Along Columbia's glassy streams!

PORTRAIT No. II.

As a dashing, rainbow torrent,
See his great Romances roll,
Full of large Invention's wonders,
Full of Beauty's glowing soul!
Never failing, always flowing;
Never tiring, see him march,
With a brow brim-full of power,
Under castellated arch.
How he paints the cheek of Beauty!
How he arms the stalwart Knight!
How his voice sounds like a trumpet,
Always in the cause of Right!
Cobb! in great Romance's temple,
Few the names that rival thine;
Cooper, Scott, and varied Bulwer,
Only with thee in the shrine!
For a dashing, rainbow torrent
All thy wondrous novels roll,
Full of large Invention's wonders,
Full of Beauty's glowing soul!

PORTRAIT No. III.

If Cherbim themselves might stand
Before the harpings of thy hand—
So pure its theme, so grand the tone,
When chanting of the Great White Throne,
Or breathing morals o'er our shore,
As they were never breathed before—
Well may the mortal, at thy voice,
Beside his sacred hearth rejoice,
And smile to see one such as thou
Shed heaven upon his infant's brow.

Yes, thine is here a household name,
Wreathed with a soft, seraphic flame
The millions on it fondly gaze,
And by it guide Life's mystic ways
The Nation proudly owns its light,
And sees her own imperial might
Illuminated glow on high
With splendor born in yonder sky.
The purest, holiest wreath for thee,
O mild, transcendent Sigourney!

PORTRAIT NO. IV.

His is the mighty forest-depths
And his the stormy wave;
And his the awful clash around
The onset of the brave.
To him the charge, the reeling strife,
Is life; rejoicing, bounding life.

His is the pencil bold to paint
The red race fading out—
As fades a lonely midnight fire—
Before the white man's shout:
The years roll on—but Bennet's pen
For history holds the warrior-men.

But brighter still the pioneer
Builds empire there with him,
Along the broad majestic lakes,
And in the forest dim:
A benison on Romance's child,
Crowned monarch of the leafy wild!

PORTRAIT NO. V.

A wit as diamond bright and keen,
A harp as sweet as reeds
Kissed by some straying Eden-breeze
On Summer's rosy meads;
Whose is the wit, and whose the harp?
Prentice, thou knowest—thine own;
In strange, wild beauty, how they gleam
Alone! Alone!

'Tis thine to wake the sudden smile
At combinations strange—
Through the whole human labyrinths
Their wonderful, bold range;
And thine to thrill the coldest heart
With Poesy's own fire;
Then proudly wear thy wreath, O King
Of that sweet lyre!

PORTRAIT NO. VI.

An eye that pierces to the deepest deep,
Where human passions wildly sweep,
Or move with slower, softer pace,
Supremest in their deathless grace;
Original and curious thought,
From freshest, untrod regions brought;
Expression terse, and sweet, though strange,
In all its bright, unbounded range;
Once more a real Genius, with true leaven,
To the world offered by a loving Heaven—
In whom do we such truth, such strength discern?
Full *thirty millions* rise, and answer, "Fanny Fern"

PORTRAIT NO. VII.

A Canvas, broad and high,
Where tenderest love
Glows with a light that seems
Caught from above;
Domestic scenes, so deftly filled
By Art concealing Art,
Once seen, they never more can leave
The enraptured heart;
Dark Tragedy; with wild hair streaming o'er
Pale Horror's lurid shrine—
Whose is that wondrous Canvas, broad and high?
O, earnest Emma Southworth, thine!

PORTRAIT NO. VIII.

Wallace's splendor of imagination and opulence of poetic diction show him the born poet,

Says our William Cullen Bryant,
Bryant, bard of Thanatopsis,
And a hundred other poems
Full of rare and solemn beauty.
Bryant, we will take thy dictum;
We will not dispute thy saying—
Knowing that the mighty Ledger,
New-York Ledger, careful Ledger,
With its brilliant hosts of genius,
Shining in the mental heavens,
Gives the opulence and splendor.

PORTRAIT NO. IX.

There are three names that stand alone
In Wit and Humor's flashing zone:
First, English Hood—dear, rare Tom Hood,
By even the dullest understood;
Then Boston Holmes, in all our homes;
Only one other with him roams,
Behold him with his glittering axe—
The Folly-Killing John G. Saxe!
O, splendid Trio! with your rods
Of Wit and Humor, diadem'd gods!

COBB'S VERY BEST STORY.—THE NEW story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., just commenced in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, entitled "ALARIC; Or, The Tyrant's Vault," is the very best thing which that prodigiously popular author has ever written. The scene is laid in the old heroic days of Syracuse, the ancient capital of Sicily, when that famous city was one of the foremost places of all the world. The period embraced in the narritive comprises the last years of the reign of the bloody tyrant and usurper PYRRHO, whose dethronement by ALARIC, the hero of the story, forms the backbone of the plot. The collateral circumstances, which are of an intensely interesting character, are worked up by Mr. Cobb in a most masterly manner. The heroine of the Tale, IANTHE, a maiden of Syracuse, is one of the most lovely creations of fiction. She is at once taken to the heart of the reader, who thenceforth follows her varied fortunes as he would those of a beloved sister.

In addition to this admirable Story by Mr. COBB, the LEDGER contains contributions from

GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
T. S. ARTHUR,
EMERSON BENNETT,
Col. W. B. DUNLAP,
CARLOS D. STUART,
WM. ROSS WALLACE,
and JOHN G. SAXE.

Also From

ALICE CARY,
AUGUSTA MOORE,
SALLIE M. BRYAN,
EMMA ALICE BROWNE,
MARY STANLEY GIBSON,
MRS. SIGOURNEY,
MRS. SOUTHWORTH,
and FANNY FERN,

and a host of other talented and brilliant contributors.

THE LEDGER, in short, contains the very pith and cream of Romance, Novelty, Incident, Adventure, and domestic and general Literature; and yet it is sold at the small sum of FOUR CENTS a copy. The LEDGER for NOVEMBER 6, containing the beginning of COBB'S new Story, "ALARIC; Or, The Tyrant's Vault," is now out and for Sale by all news-dealers.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE AND QUEEN VICTORIA.

On the occasion of the recent meeting of these two illustrious ladies at Cherbourg, the extraordinary circulation of the NEW-YORK LEDGER was reverted to and discussed with much animation. The Empress and the Queen—who, by the by, are regular readers and enthusiastic admirers of the LEDGER—were most impressed with the idea of what an enormous income a paper with such an unparalleled circulation must yield to its proprietor. "The price of the LEDGER," said the Empress, "is $2 a year, one-half of which must, of course, be clear profit. The circulation is reported to be three hundred and fifty thousand, at the very lowest. At a dollar a copy, this, of course, gives a clear profit of $350,000 per annum—just a nice sum for pin-money. I shall have the Emperor start a paper in opposition to the LEDGER at once, with the understanding that I am to have the profits for my own pocket money."

"Ah, my dear Empress," replied the Queen, with an impressive shake of the head, "it is no use. I and Albert thought of the same thing months ago, but finally abandoned the idea as one impossible of execution."

"Impossible! your Majesty! Impossible! Pray, how and why impossible?"

"I will tell you, my dear Empress. We couldn't get the contributors. That New-York publisher, Bonner, has got all the best writers, and he has bound them to write 'exclusively' for the LEDGER."

"If that is the case, your Majesty, I shall have the Emperor secure the European agency for the LEDGER—that'll be the next best thing to publishing it."

The Queen was about to make an angry reply, (as she wanted the European agency of the LEDGER for Albert,) when fortunately the signal gun summoned the illustrious ladies to their places on their respective ships-of-war, and a rupture of the friendly relations between France and England was thus happily avoided.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S CELEBRATED PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice, and are a positive cure for all those diseases incident to the female constitution. They are certain to remove all obstruction and bring nature to its proper channel. To the married they are invaluable, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Conveniently sent by mail. Address C. L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531, New-York. Price $1 per box. Sold wholesale and retail at No. 165 Chambers-st.

GAS FIXTURES.

New styles now opening, for sale at

VERY LOW PRICES

by

DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SILVER PLATING.—OLD WARE OF EVERY description replated or gilt equal to new. Silver-plated forks, spoons, casters, baskets and tea sets on hand. Gold and silver bought and sold, at E. J. SAUSE'S, No. 134 Fulton-st.

CHAPPED HANDS, CHAPPED LIPS, &c.—Certain cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphene Ice with Glycerine. Cheap, safe and agreeable. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

ALARIC; OR, THE TYRANT'S VAULT.—COBB'S NEW STORY. See the LEDGER, this morning.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST FAITHful, trustworthy and highly-recommended servant; is a thorough cook, and first-class washer and ironer, perfectly efficient in all kinds of kitchen, and housework; is a steady woman of good moral character, reliable and truthful; appreciates a good situation more than wages; will be found a most desirable servant. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble Welsh and English Protestant women, as experienced cooks and to assist with washing and ironing; also, by three respectable Protestant English girls, as nurses and seamstresses, and six Protestant girls for general housework. Apply at WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Office, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. No charge to employers. N. B.—Best of reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework, by a most respectable girl, just leaving her place, in which she has lived four years, in consequence of the family removing. Has the most satisfactory references for experience and good character. Will be found very neat and obliging. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking perfectly; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Best of City references given. Call at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy store, between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY DESIRES a situation as housekeeper in a first-class hotel or boarding-house; she is competent to take charge and bring up a family of children; can give the best of references both as to respectability and capability. Address D. E., No. 63 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and to do the fine washing and ironing or plain sewing. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, smart young woman as good cook, and assist in the washing and ironing; is a good baker, and willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 298 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT OF middle age, a situation to take charge of an infant, or the care of one or two children; is capable of instructing them if required, and a neat, plain sewer. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, at No. 313 4th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation, to take care of children, or to do plain sewing; also, to do light chamberwork. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 393 4th-av., from 8 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American girl, to take care of children or do light chamberwork; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 57 West 31st st., northwest corner 6th-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG LADY, as a dressmaker or seamstress, who understands all kinds of family sewing, and is a first-class shirtmaker; can cut and fit for children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 53 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL, TRUSTY PERSON, who can give the best City references, a furnished or unfurnished house to take care of for the rent until wanted by the owner, or is rented or sold. Address A. B., Box No. 104 *Times* Office, with particulars.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation, in a small private family, as chambermaid or waiter; would take care of children, or would travel with a lady. Call, for 2 days, at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; would do plain sewing or light chamberwork if required; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 195 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO WELSH GIRLS, SITUAtions—one accustomed to chamberwork and fine washing; the other a first-rate cook and seamstress. Best of City references from first families. Apply at No. 482 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as waitress and chambermaid, or to take care of children; very good temper and fond of children. The best of City references. Call at No. 365 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and fine washing; is competent to fill the best situation in a respectable private family; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 397 6th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as cook or laundress, or would do chamberwork. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a respectable American Protestant lady, in a hotel, or widower's family. Can take full charge, and will make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF RESPECtability wishes to engage to take charge of a gentleman's house, or as companion to an invalid lady, or as matron in a school. Apply at No. 17 5th-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. No objection to travel South. Best of City reference given. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 144 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress and chambermaid, or to take care of children. Apply at her present employer's, No. 54 Eldridge-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of desserts, French and American cooking; good City reference given; call at No. 94 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and baker. Call at No. 76 Spring-st., in the dry-goods store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 226 Bowery, between Spring and Prince sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate plain cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; the best City reference. Call at No. 87 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to take care of children; is a good plain sewer, and is willing to do chamberwork; lived five years in her last place. Call for three days at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do general housework in a small family; can cook, wash and iron. The best City references given. Apply at No. 7 Prince-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as waiter, chambermaid, or child's nurse and seamstress; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 364 8th-st., between Avenues C and D.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR A girl who has lived for the last three years as nurse and chambermaid in her family. Apply at No. 44 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, REspectable girl, that has the best references, as nurse and seamstress, or to take care of children. Call at No. 122 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; good City references. Call at No. 349 9th-st., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as dressmaker: cuts to advantage, fits neatly, and is also a good plain sewer. Call at No. 74 Charles-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as excellent cook and good baker. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiter in a private family; has good City reference. Apply at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 380 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the cooking of a small family, or the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 4 Carroll-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family. Good reference if required. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 280 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid or laundress; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at her present employer's. Call at No. 4 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good reference if required. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 228 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook, who understands her business perfectly; the best City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 495 2d-av., one door from 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as child's nurse, or to do chamberwork and waiting, or will make herself useful; is well recommended. Call at No. 98 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT cook, who understands the business perfectly; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 198 West 27th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of reference. Call at No. 90 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as cook, washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 45 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED WOman as chambermaid or stewardess on board of a ship; she is an honest, industrious woman. Inquire at Nos. 221 and 223 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 41 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, A situation as wet nurse; has just lost her own child. Apply at No. 120 East 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and sewing, or waiting. Apply at No. 99 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOman, a situation as laundress. Call at her present employer's, No. 18 West 25th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or waiting only. Can offer the most unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability, the former having lived for two years in her last place. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress and lady's maid, or would assist in the care of children; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing perfectly. Would have no objection to go South with a family; has good references. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 215 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waiter, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can do fine washing and ironing; will be found competent and trustworthy; has good City reference. Call at No. 850 Broadway, between 14th and 15th sts., between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock, for two days, in the store. C. K.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; or would go as laundress in a private family; the best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 216 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue E, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A middle-aged woman; is fully capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; has lived in the above capacity the last twelve years; unexceptionable City references can be given. Apply at No. 91 Greenwich-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as a competent nurse and plain sewer; would have no objections to go to New-Orleans; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address, for 2 days, No. 111½ West 24th-st., in the rear, first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to do general housework in a small family. The best of City reference can be given, from her last place, where she lived two years. Call at No. 237 East 18th-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT AND willing young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing, either in this City or in Brooklyn. Can give the best of references in either City. Can refer to one family with whom she lived nearly six years. Apply at No. 85 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED AND TRUSTworthy young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for years. Call at No. 7 Prince-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-class chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands the doing up of fine muslins and fluting, and can produce the best of City reference. Apply for one day at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; she is competent and obliging, and has the best of City reference; has lived four years in her last situation. Address, for two days, No. 290½ fancy store, 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, as nurse or chambermaid; she can take charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to travel; the best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 4th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED.—A WIDOW OF SETTLED AGE wishes to engage herself as housekeeper; is competent and useful; will manage with economy and strict integrity. A small family preferred where there is help. Can be seen, or address M. D., No. 118 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-park.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPESTABLE WOman, a situation as cook; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; would wish to engage in a private family; can produce the best of City references as to capacity and character. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEment and respectability would like an engagement to take charge of a gentleman's house, or as companion to an invalid. Address Mrs. C. L. DUNCAN, Box No. 173 *Times* Office, for one week, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; understands embroidery and all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to chamberwork or laundress; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 101 East 16th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG GIRL, A situation in a private family as nurse and chambermaid, or would assist with the washing and ironing, and is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL OF REspectability to cook, wash and iron; is a good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; neat in her habits and about her work; highly recommended for capability and good moral excellence. Can be seen at No. 226 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS A SITUATION; is an excellent dressmaker, and does all kinds of family sewing neatly; is obliging, and would be willing to take care of a growing child in a permanent situation; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 122 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as plain cook, or will do general housework in a small private family; she is a first-rate washer and ironer; she is tidy and neat in her habits, and has no connections in this country. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to going a little way in the country. Apply at No. 180 East 16th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman, a situation in a respectable family; is a very good washer and ironer, and a very good plain cook. Can be seen at No. 4½ Bank-st. for two days, and the best of City reference, if required.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and sewing; good City reference given from her last place, where she has lived two years. Apply at No. 877 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTANT women; one as cook, and the other as laundress, in a first-class family; both thoroughly understand their business; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 West 24th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A HOME, where she will be considered one of the family; she will superintend the charge of children, and make herself useful and companionable. Address immediately USEFULNESS, Yorkville Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as professed cook; understands game, soups, baking and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; best of City of reference. Call at No. 112 27th-st., second house from 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid, will make herself generally useful. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 141 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, where she will receive a good recommendation.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a respectable young woman; is a good, neat sewer; no objections to do the chamberwork if required. Call at No. 244 9th-st., between the 1st and 2d avs., front room, 2d floor. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and sewing, or fine washer and ironer; is a Protestant, and has good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 163 Prince-st., corner of Thompson, room No. 10.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 214 West 43d-st., near 8th-av., third floor, and front room.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER wishes to engage with a few private families by the day or week, or would take work to her own home. A note addressed to M. O., Madison-square Post-Office, will be promptly attended to for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse; capable of taking care of a babe and do plain sewing, or light chamberwork; pleasing City reference given, where she lived three years and a half. Call for two days at No. 89 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse and seamstress; can do up ladies' fine muslins; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; has no objection to go into the country. Apply at No. 27 12th-st., corner of University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 111½ West 24th-st., in the rear, first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter, or to do fine washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 7th-av., corner of 24th-st. Has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl, as nurse and seamstress, or lady's maid; understands cutting and fitting dresses. Best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 70 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR no objection to the care of a child; can do cutting and fitting and fine sewing; can give good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 107 13th-st., near the 3d-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as excellent cook, washer and ironer in a private family; understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 200 14th-st., 1st floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 37 West 19th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED.—A TIDY, RESPECTABLE, WIDOW, with two children, wishes work of any kind; is a good washer and ironer, or would go as wet nurse; is young and healthy. Her babe, seven weeks old, can be seen at No. 574 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, but a short time from Ireland, as seamstress, or to take care of an invalid lady. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 23d-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place, in which she has lived for three years and six months. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESpectable young woman, as seamstress and assist in chamberwork, or wait on children or ladies; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—TO NURSE, BY A YOUNG WOMAN either at home or to go out; has a good breast. Apply at No. 48 Christie-st., second floor, near Canal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and seamstress, or would assist in the washing and ironing; is kind and obliging, and fond of children, and would make herself as useful as possible, and willing to go to the country; can produce the best of City reference; no objection to do housework in a small family. Call for two days at No. 271 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid, or would assist in the care of children and sew; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing. Has no objection to traveling; good reference. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 215 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A HARD-WORKING, FAITHFUL and well recommended servant, a situation; is a good plain cook and first-class washer and ironer; she will be found very willing, obliging and particularly neat, and a reliable domestic. Any family wishing such will call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH CHAMbermaid and laundress, with the best of City references, who is also a good cook, washer and ironer, a situation in a respectable family, either in the City or country. Call at No. 13 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED — SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT young women; one as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; one as nurse and seamstress, or infant's nurse; one as chambermaid and laundress; one as cook, or to do general housework; also, by a colored cook. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN CITY OR COUNtry, by a Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron; thorough cook and laundress; first-rate baker; understands milk and butter; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., near 22d-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would go as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 145 West 22d-st., 2d floor, front room, for 2 days, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A RESpectable young woman; has no objection to assist at washing and ironing; will go a short distance in the country if required. Call at No. 276 1st-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 27 East 20th-st., where she has lived; the best City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing, and is willing to make herself generally useful, or is willing to take care of children. Apply at No. 173 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to cook, wash and iron, or would go as laundress; understands her business well; is highly recommended from her last employer. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who is a first-class laundress or chambermaid; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in the washing. Good City references. Can be seen till engaged at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 36 1st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family, or to do general housework; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 105 1st-av., between 6th and 7th sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT women—one as cook, and the other as laundress—in a first-class family; both thoroughly understand their business. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or would do general housework in a small, private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 99 West 33d-st., in the rear. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIVATE family as good cook and laundress. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 91 Cranberry-st., corner of Henry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress, or to cook, wash and iron, and is a good baker; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 85 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; is a good washer and ironer. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 24 Amity-st., corner of Greene.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and nursing; has good City reference. Address ADVERTISER. No. 145 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the most fashionable style. Call, for two days, at 309 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 103 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECtable Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of children. Inquire in the fancy store No. 303 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF middle age, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 25 Watts-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE; can come well recommended. Inquire at Merchants' Hotel, room No. 69, Cortlandt-st., from 8 till 1.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS for City or country, can get them daily, German, Scotch, English, Swiss, &c., at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help for all who call. Conducted by a respectable American lady.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economise by employing good faithful girls, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man, who is practically acquainted with cold or hot graperies, green and hot house plants, early forcing of fruit and vegetables, planting and pruning of ornamental trees and shrubs, the laying of new grounds; no objection to a small farm; the wife will render any services requested which she can do; is clean and tidy; both can come well recommended from respectable families in this City. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant young man, who understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; is a thorough groom as well as a driver, as will be seen by his reference; would assist in waiting, or take charge of a farm; has no objection to be generally useful, or do anything about a gentleman's place; the advertiser is not afraid of hard work; the best of City reference given; no objection to city or country, or any part of the Union. Address J. M., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant single man of moral and temperate habits; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and will be willing to make himself agreeable to the wishes of his employer; and can produce the most satisfactory City and country references. Address a note to M. D., Box No. 145 *Times* Office, which will meet prompt attention, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage; he is a skillful driver, also a good plain gardener, and can take care of a cow and furnace if required; 20 years' experience in this country; wages moderate for the Winter; and is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good reference. Address D. S., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who has had several years experience in this City; is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; can produce the best testimonials from his last employer's as to character, capability, &c. Call, or address W. E., at W. P. Trainer's, No. 514 Broadway, or at Mr. McCarty's, No. 201 Mercer-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion in a lawyer's office as copyist; good references given. Also evening employment; is a good writer and correct at figures. Any person desiring the services of an honest, industrious and trustworthy person may address immediately LAW CLERK. Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, BY a young German man, who understands farming and gardening throughout; knows the care and management of stocks in general, and is able to take entire charge of a farm. No objection to go South. Address for one week, FARMER, No. 19 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; has the best of reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address J. G., coachman, No. 90 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY REspectable German, as coachman; knows the management of horses well; is an experienced and careful driver and can show the best of references from former employer's, where he has been employed for years. Call at No. 378 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family or a respectable hotel, by a young man; has good reference from Dublin, from whence he has just come; wages no object, as it will be his first situation in this country. Address J. L., Box No. 146 *Times* Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Frenchman as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can be highly recommended. Address F. P., care of Mr. H. Keer, No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor-place; will receive immediate attention; for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; is willing to make himself useful; is willing to work in a garden. Has the best of reference from his last employer. No objection to the country. Address B. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—GARDENER.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches, wishes for a situation as above; can be well recommended. Address GARDENER, care of A. Saul & Co., Highland Nurseries, Newburg, N. Y., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young married man, who understands his business in all its branches; can be well recommended by his last employer, who is in town. Address R. B., No. 73 West 15th-st., Basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, who has lately arrived in this country, desires a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the proper treatment and care of gentlemen's horses, and is also a good gardener and good milker of cows; has no objections to go to any part of the country. Address J. T., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, or No. 38 4th-av., near 8th-st. Best references given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable married man, with no incumbrance; understands the management and care of horses; is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address T. D., Box No. 129 *Times* Office, or No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, lately arrived in this country, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is also a good milker of cows, and would be willing to help in the garden; has no objection to go to any part of the country. Address N., Box No. 177 *Times* Office, or No. 38 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man who understands his business in both branches, and laying out of new grounds; can be highly recommended by his employers; has 11 years' experience in this country. Can be seen personally at No. 15 John-st., in the seed-store; or address M. D., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION IMMEDIATELY, BY an experienced book-keeper; knows double entry, &c., thoroughly; has no objection to a position requiring physical as well as mental ability; has been in the employ of prominent City merchants to whom he is permitted to refer. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 204 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener, with a respectable family; is a good groom and careful driver, and understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables; would go to any part of the country, and has the best of reference from his last employers. Address, this week, M. F., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as gardener. He thoroughly understands his business; is competent of taking charge of a garden, and is a most superb florist. None need apply but those who have glass houses. Best of reference given, if required. Address J. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as waiter or butler in a private family; is a first-class servant, and can procure the best of City references as to character and capability. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 130 West 24th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at W. Trainor's, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a man that thoroughly understands the business, and has got the very best of recommendations. Apply at Mr. Kerro's grocery-store, corner of Astor-place and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of steady and sober habits who perfectly understands his business. No objection to country or City. Can produce the best of City reference. Address T. M., *Times* Office, Box No. 185.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman; no objection to the country. Good City reference given as to capabilities and industry. Address J. R., C. S. COXHEAD'S, harness maker, No. 701 Broadway, near 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS FARMER, BY A single Scotchman; has had many years' experience in this country, and can give good reference. Address K. M., or apply at SMITH'S Seed store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter, who perfectly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. H. W. TRAINOR, No. 514 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A PROTESTANT man, with undoubted City and country references, desires a place. Can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. In regard to horses, he understands their proper care and management, and is a thorough groom. Wages moderate, in City or country. Distance no object. Refers to his last employer, who is in the City. Address H., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, wishes a situation in a retail dry-goods store; has five years' experience. Good references. Address M. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COLLECTOR AND CANVASSER.—An American, of good standing in the City, of energy and business habits. Address, giving residence, P. H. A., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TYPE CASTERS, AT CORTELYOU'S New-York Type Foundry and Printer's Warehouse, No. 29 Spruce-st.

WANTED—HARDWARE—A YOUNG MAN WITH some knowledge of the retail hardware business. Address HAMILTON, Chatham-square Post-Office.

WANTED.—A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT AN experienced salesman, competent to take charge of a glove stock. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

ON DEMANDE—POUR SOIGNER DEUX ENfans, une bonne Protestante. S'adresser No. 48 West 25th-st., de 9 à 12 heures de matin.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 289 BROADWAY.—Ladies or gentlemen wishing engagements to teach, should forward their qualifications. Principals and school officers supplied with thorough teachers for any department, without charge. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS SERVICES as visiting teacher at convenient hours in the afternoon and on Saturday, to young ladies who may wish to continue their English or classical studies. Applications for references or arrangements may be made by mail, or at No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG, A. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY EDUCATED IN Paris, a situation as governess; understands the French language thoroughly, and is well acquainted with the common English branches, rudiments of music, &c.; will be otherwise useful, if necessary; no objection to leave the City; terms reasonable. Address, for two days, L. P., Metropolitan Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION, in a family where she would take the entire charge of two or three children; or would accept a situation in the primary department of a school. Address E. A., Box No. 3,016 Post-Office.

TEACHER WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY TO teach the French language in a Female Institute a short distance from the City. Address, with reference, Box No. 247 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED.—A RECENT GRADUATE OF A NEW-England College desires a situation as teacher in a school or private family. The best of references given. Address R. F., Box No. 1,666 Post-Office, Boston, Mass.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUAtion South, as governess. Has had experience in teaching. Would prefer to engage in a Baptist family. Address Miss J. E. H., Box No. 441, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HOTELS.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,

No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer. This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.

The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER and servants speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

EAST FLORIDA.—THE INDIANS HAVING been removed from that part of Florida where the most desirable climate for invalids and others may be found, via Enterprise, on Lake Monroe, at the head of navigation of the St. John's River, in latitude 28°, which may be reached from New-York in 5 days, and where there is one of the largest and best hotels in the State, known as the BRACK HOUSE, located on the bank of the Lake. Attached thereto is a fine orange grove of the choicest fruit, places for amusement, boats for sailing and fishing. Of the latter, the river is well stocked with trout and other fish, and the forests with deer, turkeys and other game. References may be made to D. E. Wheeler, Esq., No. 237 Broadway; C. E. Treadwell, No. 104 Warren-st.; T. U. Marsh, No. 153 West-st.; O. Baurber, No. 223 Greenwich-st.; W. S. Abbey, No. 279 Union-st., Brooklyn, and many others. For further information apply to A. S. PETERS, No. 183 Reade-st., N. Y.

EARLY DINNERS UP TOWN.—GENTLEmen and families can have their meals, with a choice from the "bills of fare," embracing every seasonable luxury, with dinners from 2 o'clock to 7, at low rates, by the day or week, at the Blancard House, Broadway and 12th-st. French spoken.

ST. JOHN'S PARK HOTEL—CORNER OF Hudson and Laight sts., has rooms to let from $2 to $6 per week. Restaurant attached to the house.

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ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
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WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—500 PACKS ASSORTed numbers for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at a large deduction from market prices.
A. A. THOMSON, No. 216 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park, row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON WEST SIDE OF Broadway, corner of 47th-st., and gore lot in rear; 5 lots east side Broadway, between 57th and 58th sts., and 1 lot in rear, fronting 58th-st.; 8 lots east side 11th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.; 4 lots north side 61st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; 4 lots south side 61st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; 2 lots east side 3d-av., between 81st and 82d sts.; 5 lots west side 3d-av., between 88th and 89th sts.; 3 lots north side 125th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 3 lots in rear of same; 4 lots corner 6th-av. and 128th-st., and two adjoining same in 128th-st.; 3 lots south side 129th-st; between 6th and 7th avs., and 3 directly in rear of same; 22 lots—16 on north side of 107th-st. and 6 on 4th-av., east side. Inquire of F. and J. E. HEATH, No. 12½ Chambers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for sale a Farm, in the town of Varick, Seneca County, State of New-York, on the banks of the Seneca Lake, 8½ miles South from Geneva, on the Lake Railroad, and 8½ miles North from the State Agricultural Farm and College containing 241 acres choice wheat land, 50 acres of which is wood land; has good buildings, choice fruit, well watered with never-failing springs.

The farm will be sold at a bargain. Possession given immediately. Terms of payment easy. For full particulars, inquire of JOHN FERGUSON, No. 87 Broad-st., New-York; or to the owner, HUGH CHAPMAN, Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone front house, 25 by 53, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 133 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in grass-plats, garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good order. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 30 minutes, by three ferries. A cheerful and complete home but not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 94 2d-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—THE premises known as "Hampton-place," (former residence of General Scott,) embracing 2½ acres of land. The house is large, contains 21 rooms, in good order; gas and water throughout, bath room, &c.; also, new barn and carriage-house, with other necessary out-buildings. Situated in the heart of the town; convenient to churches, dépôt, &c.; is well adapted for a boarding school, or a gentleman's residence, for which purpose a lease for a term of years would be given. Hourly communication with New-York; time, 50 minutes. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, Real-Estate Broker, No. 211 Broad-st., near Depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

DESIRABLE FARM.—TO BE SOLD IMMEDIately, in Middlesex County, New-Jersey, 44 acres of excellent land, with a new and spacious dwelling, and good barns, out-houses, &c. 38 acres in a high state of cultivation and 6 acres of wood. Cost of building $3,000, Well watered and fenced; within 30 miles of New-York, near New-Jersey Railroad. Price about $5,000, and the terms will be made very easy. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st., or of SAMUEL SMITH, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL first-class, four-story, high-basement, brown-stone front house, nearly new and in perfect order, located in 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on high ground and in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low, or exchanged for a small place in the country, near the City, worth from $3,000 to $5,000; the balance can remain on bond and mortgage. For further information, inquire at No. 48 Warren-st., of Mr. LYNES.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG—TWO MODern-built 3-story brick houses, with basement and sub-cellars, water, gas-fixtures, ranges, &c., in complete order. Property situated next to corner South 5th and 8th sts. Location unexceptionable and terms easy to a good tenant. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE—A FARM SITUATED IN THE TOWN of New-Windsor, Orange Co., within 4½ miles of Newburg and one mile of Vail's Gate dépôt; it is in a high state of cultivation and well fenced, and a never-failing stream running right through it. It contains 120 acres of land, and commands a fine view of the Hudson River. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WILLIAMSON, No. 58½ Division-st.

FOR SALE—AT LLOYD'S NECK, LONG ISLAND, three hundred acres of land, suitable for building sites; beautifully located, well wooded, and with fine water fronts. The climate is remarkably salubrious. It has fine fishing-grounds, and is approachable by steamer daily, in 2½ hours from the City. Inquire of HENRY LLOYD, Lloyd's Neck, L. I., or of G. H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A HOUSE, PARTLY FURNISHED, by an experienced housekeeper; rent to be paid in boarding, with the privilege of taking a few select boarders; location pleasant, between 10th and 25th sts., 4th and 8th avs. Persons who respect the Sabbath will address HOUSE, Box No. 182 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A country residence, pleasantly situated on the main street of the village of Plainfield, N. J., with about 10 acres of land. The house is in complete order, having recently been painted, and the outbuildings are all in good order. Possession immediately or in the Spring. Apply to W. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 44 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—NINE acres choice land, beautifully situated on Strawberry Hill, one mile from dépôt, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound, is offered for sale on reasonable terms, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to W. BEMENT, No. 1 Hanover-st., or to JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN—The house No. 36 President-st.; it is well built, and replete with all the modern improvements; it must be sold, and any party purchasing will double the money in five years. Apply to WM. A. COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, an excellent three-story and basement house, No. 72 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, being a most eligible situation. The house is in thorough repair, having been occupied till last week by the owner. Apply to W. MACKEY, House Agent, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 15 acres, 2 dwellings and all the necessary outbuildings, situated about 20 miles from the City on the New-Haven Railroad; said farm will be sold low and the terms easy. For particulars, inquire of J. E. SAYRE, No. 157 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st. A large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. HALL, No. 13 Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY —a suite of five rooms; the entire second floor of a nice house in a respectable neighborhood, near West 23d-st., having range, gas, bath, water closet, and other privileges; rent reasonable; good reference required. Apply at No. 195 10th-av., 1st floor.

UPPER HALF OF THE ELEGANT BRICK House, No. 14 2d-av., Williamsburg, with basement, 7 rooms and 5 pantries, to let at $150 per annum. Also, No. 144 South 9th-st., rent $500 per annum. S. COCKCROFT, No. 19 South 7th-st., or No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

NEW HOUSES TO LET—NOS. 203, 205 AND 207 East 19th-st., well dried and in complete order, with the modern improvements, three-stories, high stoops, iron balconies, &c., &c. Also the lower parts of Nos. 187 and 201, same block; keys in No. 209. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

FOR SALE.—HOUSES AND LOT NEAR SIXTH-av. in 27th-st., or would exchange for lots in New-York.

TO LEASE—Lots on 29th-st., near 6th-av., on 2d-av., 38th and 39th sts., for short terms.
RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 1,021 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 59 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., near 4th-av., house, 3 stories, brick, with the modern improvements; size 20x60, lot 110 feet. The owner intending to leave town, desires a quick sale. Can be seen after 11 o'clock. R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY BROWN stone house No. 322 Henry-st., Brooklyn; gas, heaters and water complete, at a low rent until 1st of May. Inquire at No. 356 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, or No. 89 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDING LOTS, ALREADY excavated, and ready for immediate improvement, situated on the northeast corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Terms easy; location unsurpassed. Apply to E. KILPATRICK, No. 481 3d-av.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

ILLINOIS FARMS.—TWO IMPROVED FARMS, of 320 acres each, all good land, near Joliet, with good buildings and fences, to exchange for real estate or merchandise. S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT THREE-story, brick dwelling-house, pleasantly situated in Canton-st., near the Fulton-av. cars. Apply to B. F. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York; or to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE LARGE 3½ STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 243 9th-av., containing 13 rooms in excellent order, with gas fixtures, Croton water and bath rooms; rent low to a good tenant; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 245 9th-av., corner 26th-st.

TO LET CHEAP—A CARRIAGE HOUSE WELL fitted up, room for four horses and two or three carriages, in 46th-st., near 7th-av., for one or eight years. Inquire at the Coal Office, 46th-st., or J. C. FULLER, Warren-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF TWO OR MORE ROOMS, IF required, on the second floor; also, two on fourth floor, with ample closet room, and every convenience for a family, or for gentlemen, at No. 52 East 16th-st. References required.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN TWENTY-second-st., a few doors east of 4th-av., to a private family only, 3-story, 3 rooms deep, and in perfect order. To see the house, apply to R. C. REED, No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE DOUBLE-HOUSE NO. 45 GROVE-st., suitable for a hotel or extensive boarding-house. Also to let the modern four-story house No. 3 Perry-st. Apply to E. BLOOMER, No. 208 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 121 Varick-st., furnished, consisting of four rooms, either separate or together, with water-closets, bath, hot and cold water. Will be rented very low for the Winter.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY OF THE MODern two-story attic house No. 19 Vandewater-st. Desirable apartments for a respectable family. Apply on the premises.

AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 107 ACRES for sale in Orange County, in a thickly settled farming section, 3½ miles from dépôt. Good buildings, fruit, fences, soil, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AT THE LOWEST rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 28th sts.; engines one thousand-horse power. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A PART OF A HOUSE, TO A SMALL family, in West 21st-st. Rent from $275 to $450. Address J. F. G., Box No. 2,920 Post-Office.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE OFFICE FOR A DOCtor to let, possession given immediately, at No. 208 West 30th-st. Inquire on the premises.

REAL ESTATE.

FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF BROADWAY property, corner Grand-st., for sale or to let from May 1, 1858; now occupied by the Pacific Bank. For further particulars, inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 158 West 24th-st.; gas, bath, &c. Will be let only to a small family; rent moderate, and possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE.—A FIRST-class house, for the Winter, for a very desirable tenant; must be well located, and furnished handsomely in modern style. Address Box No. 3,707 Post-Office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE PERMAnent arrangement can be made for choice rooms in a very fine house with first-class board, by calling at No. 411 4th-st., (Albion-place,) from 2 to 3, or 7 to 8 P. M. only. Private family. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE PERMAnent arrangement can be made for choice rooms, (unfurnished,) in a fine house, with first-class board, by calling at No. 411 4th-st., (Albion-place,) from 2 to 3 or 7 to 8 P. M. only. Private family; no other boarders. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—THE SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR to let with board, unfurnished; also, a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished; will be let to a gentleman and lady, or a single gentleman. Family private. Apply at No. 132 Lexington-av., corner 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR A gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen; also, a room for one or two single gentlemen, on the fourth floor, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms for a gentleman and wife, and one suitable for a single gentleman, can be obtained at No. 44 West 23d-st., near 5th-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board in a private family; gas and bath in the house; references exchanged; at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at No. 863 Broadway, fourth house above Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Griggs, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife. A handsome furnished room, second story, at No. 83 Sands-st.; first-class brown-stone house, well ventilated and warmed in season, most healthy location, about six minutes from the ferry: terms moderate; family small; no children.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—SUPERIOR ACcommodations for a gentleman and wife, and one or two single gentlemen, at No. 73 State-st., convenient to Wall and Atlantic-st. Ferries. A room on first floor, suitable for a professional gentleman, having library fixtures.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated in a private family. Location convenient to Wall and Fulton Ferries. Address G., Box No. 2,333 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, NEAR THE FERRIES.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen seeking a home for the Winter, will find handsome rooms and every home comfort, on moderate terms, in a private family, by early application at 28 Garden-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—VERY PLEASANT furnished rooms to let, with board, to a small family of adults. Bath and gas in house, a few steps from Fulton-av. cars, No. 64 Lafayette-av., corner Hampden-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE large room on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there is only one other boarder. Two steady, single gentlemen will find a good home at No. 8 Wooster-st., near Canal-st.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN.—TWO OR THREE children can be accommodated with board, in the family of a widow, residing in the most healthy part of Harlem. Address F., No. 12 James-slip.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire furnished rooms, with board, in a respectable private family, occupying a modern built house in a desirable neighborhood. Address, stating terms and full particulars, C. F. C., Box 975 Post-Office.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT FAMILY, REsiding in a pleasant part of South Brooklyn, within about half a mile of Wall-st. or South ferries, would let two rooms, to single gentlemen only, with full board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Gas, bath, and furnace in the house. The best references required. Address Box No. 2,407 New-York Post-Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A four-story brown-stone house, in a fashionable locality up town, is desirous of renting the entire second floor, elegantly furnished, to a gentleman and wife, or a small family, with full board. Dinner at 6. Parties wishing the comforts of a home, will address Box No. 4,210 New-York Post-Office.

MURRAY HILL—PRIVATE BOARD.—A SUITE of elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor, to let to a family of first-class boarders or three single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

A FEW DOUBLE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES or single gentlemen, with full board; also, meals without rooms, embracing a choice of every seasonable luxury on the bills of fare. Dinners from 2 o'clock to 7 o'clock, at low rates by the week, at the Blancard House, Broadway and 12th-st. Spanish spoken.

I HAVE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A PARTY of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, in a private boarding-house, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. References exchanged. Dinner at 6. Apply No. 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn, within 4 minutes walk from Wall or Fulton Ferries.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING A COMFORTABLE home for the Winter, can have a large nicely furnished parlor, with grate, for $5 per week; or, if they require partial board, $10. The house has all the modern improvements. Location West side, below 44th-st. Address HARRIS, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 36 TENTH-STREET—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Two handsome rooms to let with board, to desirable parties, in the above first-class house. Also, a room suitable for one or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

WANTED—BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN AND their wives in a private family where the comforts of a home can be had. Parties having the requisite accommodations on, or below 14th-st., will address, for this week MYRTLE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 121 BLEECKER-STREET, NEAR the principal hotels, large, pleasant rooms on 2d and 3d floors, front, in suites and single, with conveniences of fire, bath, gas, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate. References required.

SUITES OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at No. 19 Union-square; also, single rooms; house has been newly furnished, and has all the modern improvements; one of the most beautiful locations in the City. Best of references given and required.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with parlor and chamber adjoining, at No. 8 Willow-st., within three minutes' of Fulton Ferry. References exchanged.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR OF A FIRST-CLASS private house in one of the most central and pleasant locations in the City, will be let to a party of gentlemen—the rooms would be let separately if desired. Address R. A. C., Union-square Post-Office.

A FAMILY OF FOUR GROWN PERSONS require board for the Winter, in a first-class house; a private family preferred; they will require the whole of the second, or part of the second and part of the third floor. Address HOME, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, either together or single, to families or single gentlemen. Reference given and required. Dine at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, to a gentleman and lady, or two gentlemen; also, a room for a gentleman, with or without board, at No. 5 Brevoort-place.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentlemen, can be obtained in a private family in West 21st-st. References required. Address Box No. 1,540, Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN A DEsirable location, with board; convenient to the different stage and car lines; gas, water, bath, &c. No. 263 4th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD IN A first-class house, all the modern improvements, at No. 37 Washington-square. References given and required.

TO LET—IN A FEW DAYS, TWO MOST DESIRable parlors and bedrooms, and two single rooms, at No. 37 East 16th-st., two doors from Union-square. Suitable reference will be exchanged.

NO. 120 NINTH-STREET.—A FURNISHED parlor and bedroom to let to gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; the situation is very desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway; references exchanged.

NOS. 1 AND 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET—Furnished rooms to let with board to gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED ROOM, TO A SINGLE gentleman, by a private German family. Inquire at No. 7 Rivington-st., near the Bowery.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BROOD MARES.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL buy, at a low price only, a few thorough-bred Mares and Mares suitable for raising mules. Apply at the Hommock Pastures, Westchester County, near Mott Haven dépôt, or, by note, to
B. M. WHITLOCK, New-York.

HORSES WANTED.—TWO LADIES' PONIES to Winter for their moderate use. Also, ten carriage horses to board. Accommodations good. Charges from $6 to $8 per month. For reference and particulars, address ACKERMAN & HOLLAND, Fishkill, N. Y.

FAST HORSES.—TROTTING TEAM DAMON and PYTHIAS will be sold at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 29, at Eclipse Course. The above team will show 2:40 together at time of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF OAK HILL, OR NORTH'S PLACE, IN NEW-HAVEN. On THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. That splendid country seat known as Oak Hill, or North's Place, on Whalley-av., about 1½ miles from the depot. The grounds contain about 31¼ acres upon which there is a grove of forest trees and a large variety of choice fruit, good garden, &c. The dwelling, nearly new, is a two-story and attic frame of modern construction, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated upon the crown of a magnificent lawn, commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. &c. The barn, stable and carriage house are conveniently arranged and well adapted for the place. To a person desiring a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, as its location, so contiguous to the city of New-Haven, will make it a profitable investment. Title perfect.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. in cash to the auctioneer at the time and place of sale; one-third of the balance of the purchase money on Nov. 11, when the deed will be ready for delivery; the balance of the purchase money can remain for three and five years, with interest, 6 per cent. semi-annually. The bond and mortgage to contain the usual interest and insurance clause.

Immediately thereafter, FOR CASH, the stock and farming utensils belonging to the place, will be sold, consisting of cows, horses, hogs, of the Berkshire and Suffolk breeds; carriages, wagons, carts, harness, &c., &c. Also, one splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, nearly new, and the balance of the furniture remaining in the house. SALE POSITIVE. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, or JOHN S. HILL, Esq., No. 91 Front-st., New-York.

Richards Kingsland, Auctioneer.

BY RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.,
FRIDAY, Oct. 29,
At 10 o'clock, at No. 158 Broadway,

A large assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., for City and country trade, consisting of shovels, trace chains, saws, files, manure forks, bolts, axe handles, squares, castors, screws, gimblets, plyers, compasses, handcuffs, tape measures, stone sledges, whips, chisels, coal shovels, curry combs, locks, wrenches, augers and auger bits, table and dessert cutlery, pocket cutlery, razors, scissors, shears, &c., &c.

Also,
An invoice of Jewelry and Plated Ware.
An invoice of Harness and Trace Buckles.
100 gross fine Horn and Rubber Combs.
Also,
(By order of the Assignee,)
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., &c.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Trade Sale Rooms, No. 13 Park-row.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 3, 4 and 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., curious and valuable books, forming the entire library of the late Hermann E. Ludwig, LL. D.

MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, Nov. 8 and 9, commencing, each day, at 4 o'clock, Autograph Letters, Documents and Curiosities, the collection of a connoisseur, formed during the last 25 years, with much care and expense, both in this country and in Europe.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Nov. 10, 11 and 12, at 4 o'clock. Private Library of the late John J. Palmer, Esq., recently, and for many years, President of the Merchants' Bank of this City.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE JERSEY CITY GLASS-WORKS AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, without reserve, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the well-known property of the Jersey City Glass-works, erected in 1826 and enlarged in 1846, comprising a two-story brick building with an addition built of stone for a mixing-room. The glass-house proper covers a surface of 14 full lots of ground, fronting 200 feet on Washington-st. and running back on Essex and Bergen sts. 175 feet each. Fifteen full lots of ground south of the Morris Canal are connected with the glass-house. The cutting-shop is of ample dimensions and is worked by a steam-engine. The store and packing-rooms are spacious and the works contain all the accommodations necessary for a glass-factory of the largest class. The premises derive their original title from the associates of the Jersey Company. The situation is convenient to the Ferry. The lots No. 56 Bergen-st. and No. 53 Essex-st. are subject to an annual ground rent of $10 on each lot. The taxes are payable previous to Dec. 20, 1858, and the amount on the whole property is about $400. The water-rent on the property is not above $125 per annum. The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company have petitioned the New-Jersey Legislature for an extension of their road to Jersey City, and it is thought that in such an event this property would be wanted for the Company's dépôt grounds. The attention of capitalists is directed to this sale, as the property is constantly increasing in value, and for investment must pay large profits. Terms liberal and title indisputable. For lithographic maps and handbills containing full information, apply at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

J. W. Porter, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD furniture, heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, marble vases, bronzes, velvet carpets, oil-paintings, &c., at the five-story residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.—J. W. PORTER will sell, FRIDAY, Oct. 29, at 10½ o'clock precisely, the elegant furniture of the above house, most of which was made to order, and is of superior workmanship.

PARLORS—Magnificent rosewood parlor suites, in rich French satin, with solid rosewood frames, one of those celebrated 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes, richly inlaid with pearl, solid pearl keys; rosewood reception chairs, in satin; large easy chairs, splendid French plate pier glass, with slab and brackets; rich 21-day bronze and ormolu clock, costly vases, rich brocatel and lace window curtains, shades, velvet carpets, elegantly carved rosewood etagere, with plate glass; oil-paintings of great merit and high cost.

DINING-ROOM—Solid extension table, suite in moquet, richly-carved secretary, all made to match throughout; elegant ruby and crystal cut-glass ware; rich silver ware, casters, tea service, large salvers, fruit stands and baskets, coffee urns, kettles, napkin rings, spoons, forks, ladles, liquor-stand, butter-knives, sugar tongs, best of ivory cutlery, tumblers, goblets, wines, decanters, &c.

CHAMBER—Rosewood and mahogany sofas, lounges, couch beds, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood suites, chairs, rockers, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, 30 pure hair mattresses, bedroom suites complete, ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, rosewood hall-stand, silver-plated stair-rods, work-table, clocks; also, a large and general assortment of basement and kitchen utensils. No postponement.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PICTURES—Probably the finest collection ever offered by us—the property of a gentleman removing permanently from the City.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, by auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 29, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., the entire private gallery of a gentleman leaving the City, without reserve; many of them are of a class rarely offered by public sale, comprising specimens of art which will be sold under guarantee, having been purchased direct from the artists themselves, both in Europe and America, without regard to cost. Among them will be found the celebrated "Twin Lambs," by Eugene Verbockhoven, of Brussels; "Going to Market," by Wm. Thayer, Sen.; "The Wine Cellar," by Harmclever, of Dusseldorf, and also fine specimens by Preger, Hauff, Schmidt and other artists of that school. Among the American productions may be mentioned two fine landscapes by the late Thomas Cole, N. A., being among his finest works; Landscape and Cattle, a master piece by Hinckley, of Boston; with various other paintings by Cropsey, Huntington, Vanderlyn, Doughty, Sontag, &c. Also many fine paintings by leading artists of the English, Flemish and other schools, as well as a few good examples of the old masters. They may be viewed with catalogues at our galleries on Tuesday, and until day of sale.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF TENTH-AVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET PROPERTY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON TENTH-AVENUE—The lot and buildings known as No. 352, east side, 74¾ inches south of 33d-st.

ON THIRTY-THIRD-STREET—Three lots and buildings known as Nos. 307, 309 and 311, north side, 45.9 feet east of 10th-av.

ON THIRTY-SECOND-STREET—Four lots and buildings thereon, north side, 100 feet east 10th-av., Nos. 303 to 309, inclusive.

BETWEEN THIRTY-SECOND AND THIRTY-THIRD STREETS, ADJOINING ABOVE AND TENTH-AVENUE LOT—One lot and building. Dimensions of all to be found on maps, at No. 7 Broad st. By order. CHAS. EDWARDS, Referee.
CAMBRELENG & PYNE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Jno. E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S Regular Trade sale will take place on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st. In addition to the usual assortment of Shelf Hardware will be found an entire service of English Britannia and American block tin and fine plated ware, cutlery, liquor flasks, rules, padlocks, carded goods, brass candlesticks, axes, hatchets, &c., &c.

DAMAGED GOODS.—Also will be continued the sale of hardware saved from the late fire in the Bowery.

Peed & Cole, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HANDSOME household furniture, pianos, &c., on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising one suite of furniture in brocatel, 5 mahogany sofas, 5 mahogany bureaus, 3 mahogany centre tables, 4 mirrors, 7 Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany bedsteads, washstands and chairs, gas chandeliers, paintings and engravings; also, 7-octave, carved rosewood piano, made by Stodart, elegantly carved, and cost $600. Sale positive. A. HORTON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock, a very large consignment of superior furniture, embracing parlor suites, in brocatel of various colors, plush and hair-cloth, rosewood, mahogany, oak, black walnut, and enameled chamber suites, bookcases, wardrobes, mattresses, centre tables, sofas, chairs, extension dining tables, office and library tables and chairs, lounges, &c., &c. The above being a large and superior stock will be peremptorily sold. For particulars, see catalogues at sale.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10-12 o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., the entire furniture of a 4-story house, removed for convenience of sale, viz.: Mahogany and rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room, and library furniture, of every description; Brussels and ingrain carpets, beds, mattresses, sheets, dinner cutlery, crockery, &c., worthy attention. By order of E. JENNINGS, Junior Attorney for Mortgagees, Office No. 5 Beekman-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL at public auction, at the "Eclipse Course," (late Centreville,) on FRIDAY, Oct. 29, every variety and description of horses, consisting of imported and thorough-bred stock, trotting stock, road horses, double teams, carriage horses, matched teams, draught and farm horses, ponies, &c. &c. Catalogues ready on the 27th inst.
By order of
LOVELL PURDY, President.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

BRANDIES AND SCOTCH WHISKY IN BOND.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on FRIDAY, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st.:
60 ¼ casks Olive Freres Brandy, in bond.
5 puncheons Gray's Scotch Whisky, 4 years old, in bond.
Also,
56 barrels Bourbon Whisky.
52 barrels Monongahela Whisky.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale.
SALE THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. SEE CATALOGUE.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 111 East 21st-st., adjoining the Grammercy Park Hotel, a large and valuable assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, pier glasses, rosewood parlor suites, covered in silk; brocatelle do., covered in plush; carved furniture in hair cloth, rosewood piano-forte, lace and other curtains, mantle ornaments, centre tables, dining-room furniture, extension tables, sideboards, China and glass ware. Bedrooms—Complete assortment in rosewood and black walnut cabinet bedsteads, very fine, feather beds, mattresses, &c.; dressing bureaus, washstands, marble tops, oil-cloths and other furniture, including kitchen-ware, all to be sold without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 22 Manhattan-place, near Reade-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suite, in hair-cloth, mahogany tête-à-têtes, mahogany and black walnut French bedsteads, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, rockers, lace window curtains, gilt cornices, mahogany etageres, Boston rockers, in hair-cloth, mahogany marble-top centre tables, hair mattresses, blankets, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, comforters. Together with a large assortment of crockery, glass and kitchen ware.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
ON 5TH-AV. 105TH AND 117TH STS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
ON 5TH-AV., S. E. corner of 105th-st., 4 lots.
ON 105TH-ST. 7 lots, south side adjoining above.
ON 117TH-ST. 6 lots north side, 150 feet W. 5th-av.; also 5 gore lots adjoining, in the rear.
Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, OCT. 29—AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., AT the central salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale of household furniture, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, tables, chairs, feather beds, heater and fixtures, cook stoves, one hoist-wheel and ropes; also, a lot of condemned swords and other marine accoutrements.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No. 413 Broome-st., corner of Elm,
New-York, Oct. 20, 1858.

BY THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION OF the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof, passed April 15th, 1857," it is provided, "That it shall not be lawful for any person to publicly keep or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon any day of public election within the Metropolitan Police District, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the name of the people of the State of New-York, by the District-Attorney of the county wherein the offence is committed."

And it further provides, that "no booth or box, for the distribution of tickets at any election, shall be *erected or maintained within one hundred and fifty feet* of any polling place within the said district."

It further declares that it shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment "in the county jail or penitentiary, not less than one, nor exceeding two years, or by a fine not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, for any person, without justifiable or excusable cause, to use personal violence upon any elector in the Metropolitan Police District, or upon any member of the Police force thereof, when in the discharge of his duty, or for any such member to neglect making any arrest for an offence against a law of the State, committed in his presence, or for any person not a member of the Police force to falsely represent himself as being such member with fraudulent design."

The Police of the Metropolitan Police District are specially required to see that the above provisions of law are carried into effect.
F. A. TALLMADGE,
General Superintendent of Police.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned in behalf of the School offices of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm steets, until Wednesday, October 27th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing the new Ward School-house in Forty-fourth-street, in said Ward, with desks, chairs, settees, &c., &c., pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. The Ward officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JOHN O'KEEFE, Chairman.
WILLIAM DEALING, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against MARGARET NOLAN, late of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said MARGARET NOLAN, deceased, at his residence, near Port Richmond, in the County of Richmond, on or before the 31st day of January, 1859.—Dated July 22, 1858. JAMES B. POLLOCK, Administrator.
jy28 law6mW*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of P. CHOUTEAU, Jr., SANDFORD & CO, has been dissolved, of which notice is hereby given.
Either of the surviving partners is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
P. CHOUTEAU, Jr., SANDFORD & CO.
October 27, 1858.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEWART'S COUGH CANDY.

The best cough candy ever made. For coughs and colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs, it has no equal. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., OLCOTT & McKESSON, W. W. THAYER, and by all druggists in the U. S. Manufactured by STEWART & CO., 410 Pearl-st., N. Y.

GALE, COIT & FISHER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING,
No. 40 Park-row, first floor, New-York.
WILLIAM H. GALE. WILLIAM COIT. GEORGE H. FISHER.

CABLE LUNCH,
NO. 167 WILLIAM-ST.
Fish Chowder—Free Lunch TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 10 to 12. Mountaineers made at the bar.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles, in every variety, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being MANUFACTURERS, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will WELL repay them for a call at their MANUFACTORY previous to purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted with GAS PIPE, and FIXTURES throughout, on the most moderate terms, and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 85 Leonard-st., (near Broadway.)

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL.—BOYS' MEETING EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.—The following eloquent and eminent divines are to speak as follows:
Oct. 28, The Rev. RICHARD A. STORRS, D. D., of the Church of the Pilgrims.
Nov. 4, The Rev. GEO. W. BETHUNE, D. D., Church on the Heights.
Nov. 11, The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, of the Elm-place Congregational Church.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; commence at 7½. Admittance free.

$500 REWARD.—WHEREAS, SOME MALICIOUS person or persons having wantonly set fire to the house occupied by Engine Company No. 49, located on the east side of 4th-av., between 126th and 127th sts., on Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1858, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., the above Company will, on detection and conviction of such person or persons, pay the above reward, on application to the Foreman. By order of the Company. E. W. GARDNER, Foreman.
JOHN KANSKI, Secretary.
HARLEM, Oct. 22, 1858.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

STOP, THIEF.—A ROBERT H. McCURDY BANNER was stolen by some of John Cochrane's friends on Monday night, from Houston-st., near the Eleventh Ward Station-house. A liberal reward will be paid for the thief or banner by the Eleventh Ward Republican Association. DANIEL WILLIS, Chairman.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

COAL.—LEHIGH, PEACH ORCHARD AND Broad Mountain, of qualities second to none in the market, at $4 75, delivered from boats; also, Cannel and Liverpool Orrel, recently imported, at lowest current rates. HENRY REEVE, Corner Canal and Centre, and Jane and West sts.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FOR SALE—CHURCH PEW.—AN ELIGIBLE pew in St. Bartholomew's Church for sale very low, if applied for immediately. Address C. B., Box No. 768 Post-Office.

PICTURES AND MARBLES.—A SMALL, choice collection, at private sale, Room No. 12 Appleton's Building, Broadway. May be seen from 10 to 3, each day.

BEAUMONT STEAM GAUGES.—PERFECTLY reliable, handsomely made and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CLOTHING, a gold hunting watch, double time keeper, twenty-three holes jeweled. Address J. M., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had Broadway corner Duane-st. Orders by mail noted, and specimens sent on application.

WANTED—A PARTY HAVING A POST-OFFICE box to dispose of, will find a purchaser by addressing, stating price, A. B., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

PAINT-MILL WANTED.—A LARGE-SIZED mill, "Burr Stone" preferred. Address C. B., Post-Office.

BUTTERFLIES EXCHANGED WITH COLLECTORS, by Mr. WHITEMIRE, No. 19 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE at the Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

EDWARD A. FRASER, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, and Notary Public, No. 303 Broome-st., New York.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUSTE BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of
France, Belgium, Italy,
Great Britain, Spain, Germany,
Ireland, Portugal, Russia,
Holland, Switzerland, Sweden.
ALSO, ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria,
Beyrout, Jerusalem, Cairo, &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.

JOHNSTON & McDOWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Louisville, Ky.,
Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.
NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.
Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

GEORGE BUTLER,
COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Galveston, Texas.
Notes, Drafts or Accounts collected throughout the State of Texas, and remittances promptly made.
REFERENCES—New-York—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., Henry Sneiden & Co., Neilson, Wardwell & Co., I. H. Frothingham, Esq., J. D. Scott & Co., Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Co.
Office in New-York, No. 21 Warren-st.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

NOTICE.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN, SS.—At a special term of the District Court of the United States of America, for the District of Wisconsin, begun and held, according to law, at the City of Milwaukee, in said District of Wisconsin, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of September, A. D., 1858, present the Hon. Andrew G. Miller, Judge of said Court, presiding. On the twenty-fourth day of the said term, to wit: on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1858, the following proceedings were had, to wit: Edwin Ludlow against The Watertown and Madison Railroad Company, David W. Jones, Secretary of State, of the State of Wisconsin; the Dane County Bank, the Bank of Watertown, Sebre Howard, and Charles Howard—In Equity.—The Marshal having paid into Court eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and nine cents, the net proceeds of the sale of the Watertown and Madison Railroad, made in pursuance of a decree of this Court on foreclosure of a mortgage given by said Company to the complainant, as security for three hundred and forty bonds of one thousand dollars each, given by said Company to said complainant in trust for the holders of said bonds. It is thereupon ordered by the Court, that the said proceeds of sale will be distributed by this Court to and among the parties entitled thereto, on presentation of said bonds on Monday the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. And that this order be published by six daily advertisements in the Milwaukee *News*, and in the New-York *Times*. A true copy. Attest,
J. M. MILLER, Clerk.

FOR INVESTMENT.—WE OFFER FOR SALE $250,000 of the 10 per cent. Semi-annual Coupon Bonds of the City of Dubuque, Iowa. Said bonds are issued pursuant to provisions of "The Code of Iowa," the acts of the Legislature, under the City Charter and resolution of the Common Council of the City of Dubuque. Every possible precaution has been taken to render the bonds valid and to insure the punctual payment of both interest and principal. Apart from the strict conformity to the statutes and Code of Iowa, the City Charter, and the special vote of the people, there are private contracts of the very strongest character entered into by the City of Dubuque, which would make it a very simple process to enforce the payment of these bonds, by immediately levying upon the public or private property in the city, in the case of default. The contracts and the issue of bonds have been carefully examined by Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., Thaddeus H. Lane, Esq., and Messrs. Choate and Barnes, and pronounced legal and binding in the very strongest manner. These bonds compare favorably with Bank, State, Insurance and Railroad Stocks as an investment, and are not excelled by any as a safe security. The bonds offered consist of 125 of $1,000 each, and 250 of $500 each.

Pamphlets, with particulars as regards the finances of Dubuque, and the abundant means for promptly paying the interest and principal of the indebtedness of the city, can be had on application to us by mail or otherwise.
MORSE & COMPANY,
Nos. 49 Wall and 41 William sts., New-York.

Republic Fire Insurance Company,
Fire, Inland Navigation and Transportation.
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.
(80 per cent. of the profits to the assured.)

DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY declared a scrip dividend of Thirty-one (31) per cent. upon the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st December, 1857.

Also, an interest dividend, payable in cash on demand, of Six per cent. upon all the outstanding scrip.

TRUSTEES.
Charles H. Russell,
Daniel B. Fearing,
Wm. H. Russell,
A. C. Downing,
G. B. Lamar,
Wm. B. Duncan,
N. H. Wolfe,
I. Townsend,
D. D. Smith,
S. V. Hoffman,
James Warren,
Arthur Leary,
M. W. Hamilton,
Dennin Duer,
Jno. Steward, Jr.,
R. B. Minturn,
Reuben Withers,
E. C. Ceater,
F. G. Foster,
J. Anthony, Jr.,
Josiah Oakes,
Jos'h Galliard, Jr.,
J. W. Waterbury,
Wm. H. Cary,
Geo. T. Adee,
J. J. Astor, Jr.,
J. Howland,
Rob. S. Hone,
J. P. G. Foster,
J. A. C. Gray.

This Company having its capital and surplus, $250,000, securely invested, is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, inland navigation and transportation on favorable terms.

The Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, 80 per cent. of the remaining profits are to be divided among the insured in scrip bearing interest. The Company offers to dealers the same security as any other Stock Company, and in addition a liberal participation of the profits.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

Office American Guano Company,
(No. 65 William-st., corner of Cedar,)
New-York, Oct. 14, 1858.

THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment is called, and made payable on or before Dec. 1, ensuing. By the terms of subscription and the act of incorporation, all scrip stocks on which the installments are not paid in accordance with the call of the Board of Trustees, will be forfeited. This forfeiture will be enforced on the termination of the call for the fourth installment, previous to which the second installment will be received, with interest from Sept. 1, 1857, and the third installment with interest from Sept. 1, 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees, JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA—where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, }
F. H. GRAIN, } No. 29 William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

CITIZENS' BANK.—NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1858.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, 2d day of November next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M. S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors and for Inspectors of the succeeding annual election, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1858, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 P. M. By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey,
New-York, Oct. 26, 1858.

INTEREST.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Second Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

REMOVAL.—TEN EYCK & COCHRAN REMOVED TO NO. 35 WALL-STREET.—T. E. & C. give particular attention to collections, payable at all points throughout the United States and Canadas, buy and sell uncurrent money, negotiate loans; also, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds, strictly on commission.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per cent. will be paid by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company through their Treasurer at the Chemical Bank, on the 1st of November next. The books of the Company will close on the 24th inst., until that day.
T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—New-York, Oct. 23, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that this Company is prepared to pay all its obligations now due, on demand. Holders of the same are requested to present them without delay.
J. N. PERKINS.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the bonds of this Company will present for payment the interest warrants, due Nov. 1, 1858, to ANDREW H. GREEN, No. 43 Wall-st., (Jauncey Court,) New-York City.

THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK have declared a dividend of three and a-half per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st day of November next. By order of the Board,
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

$3,500 WANTED.—THE ABOVE SUM IS wanted for one year, on a good note, and amply secured, collaterally, by stock that pays a large dividend. Address J., Box No. 3,504 lower Post-Office.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS' and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

TEXAS FUNDS WANTED.—NOTES OR drafts payable in Galveston or Houston. Apply to GEO. BUTLER, at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA 8 PER CENT. BONDS, due July 1, 1887, secured by a sinking fund adequate to the payment of the entire loan at maturity.

City of Louisville 6 per cent. Water Works Bonds, due May 1, 1887, secured by an irrepealable tax on the entire real and personal property of the city and a mortgage of its interest in the Water Works.

City of Burlington (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1878.

County of Johnson (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1868.

Peoria and Bureau Valley 7 per cent. Bonds, due in 1868. This road is leased to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad at a rental that secures the interest on these Bonds, and 8 per cent. dividend on the stock; the Bonds are convertible into the Stock of the Company.

The principal and interest of all the above Bonds are payable in the City of New-York. Full particulars may be had on application to the undersigned, who offer them for sale. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall st.

NOTICE.—ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Comptroller of the State of New-York to receive subscriptions for the Capital Stock of the ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby give notice that they will attend for the purpose at the office of said Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., (under the Continental Bank,) until the 8th day of November next, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., each day.
ABRAHAM R. VAN NEST,
W. T. HOOKER,
RALPH MEAD,
HERMAN MARCUSE.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1858.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—IN A PERFECTLY safe and well-established manufacturing business, with a cash capital of $10,000. Ample security on that amount will be given, in addition to the interest in the business, if desired. Or if a loan of that amount can be made on good security, and without any connection in the business, it would be fully as acceptable to the applicant. Address B. D. S., Box No. 153 *Times* Office, giving name and when an interview can be had.

Office Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. Co.,
Cincinnati, Oct. 27, 1858.

HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company are requested to present for payment the Coupons due Nov. 1, 1858, to FRANK S. BOND, at No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, President.

Office of Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Bankers, New-York, Oct. 26, 1858.

BANKERS AND OTHERS HOLDING COUPONS of New-York Central Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, are requested to leave them with Transfer Clerk, in order that checks may be filled up in advance and delay avoided.

$1,000—A GOOD FIRST MORTGAGE on property worth double the amount, for sale at a discount of over $100, as the money must be raised. Address S. X., Box No. 104 *Times* Office, for four days. Half of the above will be received in good groceries and liquors.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Interest Coupons of the 1st mortgage Bonds and Bonds of 1867 will be paid on and after Nov. 1, 1858, at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

STOCKS AND BONDS PURCHASED AND sold for cash, at the Brokers' Board, on Commission. Notes and drafts collected throughout America.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.

$1,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on improved City property. Apply to JOHN F. GRAY, No. 41 Park-row, (*Times* Building.)

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CANCELED BOND scrip purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, 39 William-st.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ASTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHEA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

Sold by the Author, as above, also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

CONSTIPATION (COSTIVENESS) AND Dyspepsia completely cured without medicines, injections or baths, by DAVY'S ERVALENTA CRACKERS, an agreeable and nutritious vegetable food, manufactured from "Warton's Original Genuine Ervalenta." Their effect in speedily restoring the stomach and bowels to the normal condition astonishes all classes of unbelievers. Certificates and references of the most respectable and unanswerable character. Not a particle of a drug or medicine in the composition of these crackers, and their beneficent operation guaranteed as represented, or the purchase money returned. Manufactured and sold only by the subscriber, at his Cracker Bakery, No. 219 Forsyth-st. Price 30 cents per pound. Will keep for years in any climate. None genuine but those stamped "Davy's."
ISAAC McGAY, No. 219 Forsyth-st., New-York.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by C. G. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany; GILMAN, druggist, Washington.

DR. WARD—NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by consulting Dr. Ward you may in a few days feel that "Richard is himself again." Sure cure. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, and wonderful great remedies, price $1. Cure guaranteed. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, entrance Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. Afflicted, call without delay. No charge for consultations. Attendance till 10 P. M.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, Nos. 373 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also at No. 10 Astor House, No. 107 Broadway, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, and exclusive attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies' private circular sent per letter free, except postage. Office No. 93 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices 52 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway. Consultation by letter through Box No. 869 Post-Office.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS
THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS
AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES
IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD
DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information by [illegible] inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

NOTICE.—THE DAY OF SAILING OF THE steamer PACIFIC from this port to Galway having been changed by direction of the owners, she will not leave until MONDAY, Nov. 8.
American Express Company, Agents.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE,
VIA NICARAGUA.
American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, Proprietors.
REDUCED FARES.
The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons,
Captain HENRY CHURCHILL,
having been fitted up expressly for the California trade, by the Nicaragua Route, will leave Pier No. 37 North River, New-York,
On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 2 P. M.,
carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well-known and commodious steamship
HERMANN,
Captain CAVENDY,
For San Francisco, California.
These steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus Route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy.
For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, sailing regularly on advertised days.—Clipper of SATURDAY, Nov. 13—The superior A 1 clipper ship
WALTER LORD,
PERKINS, Commander, is now receiving the balance of her cargo at Pier No. 27, E. R. This is a very fine and substantially-built ship, medium clipper, sails remarkably fast, is supplied with a full set of Emerson's Improved patent ventilators, and always delivers her cargoes in fine order. She insures at the lowest rates, and her engagements being already large, will have prompt dispatch as above. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Captain GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $33 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 10 cents per foot, for measurement. Goods and other articles in proportion.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Pier No. 15 East River. Special Notice.—The elegant clipper-ship SEA NYMPH, WHITING, Commander, having the most of her cargo on board, will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY next, 30th inst., her regular day. Shippers will please complete their engagements, and hand in bills of lading for signature promptly to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.
STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:
INDIAN EMPIRE.....E. COURTENAY.....Saturday, Oct. 23
PACIFIC.......WM. C. THOMPSON....Monday, Nov. 8

Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.

Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $60; Third Class, $30.

Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.

For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER GOLD MINES, DIRECT.
FOX LINE.
The elegant A 1 clipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER,
1,000 tons burden,
will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her accommodations are of the first order. Everything will be done to make passengers comfortable and feel at home. No delay will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and room remains but for few passengers.
KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.
PRICE OF PASSAGE:

Steerage	$75
Second cabin saloon	100
Deck cabin forward house	125
First cabin saloon	150

Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. Immediate application for passage must be made, as a limited number of berths remain.
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No. 6 North River.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Oct. 27.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wed'sday, Nov. 17.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 24.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Dec. 11.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York
ARIEL............Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.
VANDERBILT.......Nov. 27	Dec. 25.	Dec. 29.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $90; second cabin, $50; third cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CLIPPER, THURSDAY, NOV. 4.—ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Clipper-ship IVANHOE, Capt. GEO. E. LANE. This splendid clipper, of very small capacity, is now loading at Pier No. 24 East River, (Fulton ferry,) and having a large portion of her cargo actually on board, will be full on or before her day. Her ventilation is perfectly adapted to the trade. The reputation of her commander, formerly of the *Sweepstakes*—(made the passage in 93 days,) is a guarantee that the cargo will be well cared for, and voyage made in the best possible time. For freight, on the most favorable terms, apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. D. L. ROSS & CO.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state rooms, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE STEAMSHIP STATE OF GEORGIA, having superior state rooms, will sail from Philadelphia on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The steamship KEYSTONE STATE will sail, as above, for Charleston, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. HERON, Jr., Agent,
No. 323 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

STEAM TO JAMAICA.—THE SPLENDID AND powerful steamer WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons, Captain H. CHURCHILL, will leave for Greytown (San Juan del Norte) on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, touching, to land passengers only, at Kingston, Jamaica. For passage, apply only to JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green, New-York.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.
THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS, OR LESS.
First-class Cabin Passage, $15.
Freight on measurement goods, 10 cents per foot.
Freight on Butter and Cheese, ½ cent per pound.
Freight on Bacon and Hams, $3 per cask.
The Splendid Side-wheel Steamship
NASHVILLE,
L. M. MURRAY, Commander,
Will leave from Pier No. 4, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

Montgomery, Ala	$26	Columbia, S. C	[illegible]
Atlanta, Ga	23	Jacksonville, Fla	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga	20	Pilatka, Fla	[illegible]

The MARION will succeed on Wednesday, Nov. 3.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858: Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at
3:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 23, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:29 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M., and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:30 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

Office of the New-York and New-Haven R. R. Co.,
27th-st. and 4th-av.—New-York, Oct. 26, 1858.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF TIME OF THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS TRAIN.—On and after Monday, Nov. 1, the Evening Express Train for Boston *via* New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield, will leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 2¾ P. M., instead of 4.30 P. M.
J. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 3½; Syosset, 4½; Hempstead, 5½; Jamaica, 6½ P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, MIDDLETOWN AND RED BANK.—The steamer ALICE PRICE will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 26, 10½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 27, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 28, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 29, 11 A. M.

Stages for Squan and all parts of the country.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR—berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER MATAMORA every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, plaintiff, against LEROY W. FAIRCHILD, HARVEY F. WILLIAMSON and ELIZA JANE, his wife, JOHN LEFFERTS, GEORGE BARNES, JABEZ W. LYMAN, HARVEY SPENCER, EDWARD ALEXANDER, JOHN C. WESTERVELT and ORRIN S. TITUS, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants severally above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 57 Fulton-st., in said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 25, 1858.
C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in Kings County Clerk's Office on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1858.—Dated Oct. 6, 1858.
C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o7-1aw6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM STEELE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of Wm. Irving Steele, No. 53 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of November next.—Dated May 25, 1858.
SARAH STEELE, }
WM. I. STEELE, } Executors.
my26-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALFRED LARGE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 25 Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of February next.—Dated Brooklyn, Aug. 18, 1858.
au19-1aw6mTh* WILLIAM LOTTIMER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 18, 1858.
WM. OOTHOUT, }
HENRY OOTHOUT, } Ex'rs.
au19-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OTTO THEODORE DUISBERG, late of Point Levi, Canada, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of October, 1858.
CLARKSON N. POTTER,
o14-1aw6mTh Administrator with the Will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL MURRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 3 Morris-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 18, 1858.
au19-1aw6mTh* THOS. BYRNES, Administrator.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS—WITH SIDES; Cottage bedsteads, new styles, $4; cribs, cradles, &c., a variety of new and beautiful patterns; mattresses of all kinds warranted good and prices low, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 4 doors below Bleecker-st., in the basement.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail,
At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York, between Bleecker and Hudson-sts. Circulars sent on application.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, Franklin-square. All articles sold at lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

POLITICAL.

The Third Congressional District—Letter from Mr. A. J. Williamson.

The following letter was written by Mr. Williamson in reply to the Committee who informed him of his nomination for Congress. It is a clear and explicit statement of his opinions, and leaves no doubt as to the political course which he will pursue if elected:

New-York, Oct. 21, 1858.

Gentlemen: Your letter tendering me a nomination for Congress, as the Union Anti-Lecompton candidate in the Third Congressional District, is before me. This evidence of the confidence of my fellow-citizens belonging to opposing political organizations who have united for the common good, calls for my most grateful acknowledgments. While I accept the nomination thus tendered by the opponents of the present Administration, I beg to assure the voters of the District that I do so with a full conviction of the responsibility that accompanies the honor conferred by their representatives. There are momentous interests at stake in the election which is now so close at hand. On the result of the election in this District may depend what shall be the policy of our Government for years to come. It may be that this one vote will turn the scale either for or against Free Labor—or it may be used to reënact in the other Territories of the Union the scenes of fraud and violence to which the people of Kansas have been subjected. It is, therefore, a matter of the gravest concern to the people of the District to pause and consider the probable consequences before depositing their votes for Member of Congress.

As your Convention have adopted no specific platform of principles, I feel bound here to state my own views in reference to some of the leading questions now before the country:

First—I am opposed to the present Administration, and the party by which it is sustained. While loudly professing to be in favor of an honest and economical Administration of the Government, it has sanctioned the most glaring corruption, and squandered millions of the people's money in rewarding political favorites in every department of the Government, and in every section of the Union. I am opposed to the present Administration, because it has been untrue to its own platform and pledges—made both before and after the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency. The President was pledged to protect the rights of the people of Kansas, and yet we have seen, not only the disgraceful and open violation of that pledge, but the humiliating spectacle of the Chief Magistrate of the Union bringing to bear the whole power and patronage of the General Government to so control Congress, as to force upon the people of that Territory a Constitution conceived in fraud, which nine-tenths of them opposed and repudiated. We have seen him giving instructions to public officers, and afterward removing these same men for carrying them out. The creature of a party professing the doctrine of non-intervention, the President has used the power and patronage of the General Government to interfere with the local affairs of the people—deciding at Washington who should and who should not be supported for members of Congress, and even for State and local officers—a species of despotism at war with the spirit of our Republican institutions, which calls for, and must receive, the condemnation of the American people. I am opposed to the vacillating course of Mr. Buchanan and his supporters in our foreign affairs—alternately encouraging and denouncing fillibustering—one day ordering the arrest of expeditions of this character, and the next disgracing the officer who carried out the instructions of the Government. In a word, I am opposed to the present Administration because it stands before the country convicted of corruption, abuse of power, squandering the public money, and perpetuating a course of public policy which has involved the whole country in disgrace and ruin.

Second—I am opposed to the extension of Slavery. The founders of our Government clearly intended that this curse should be confined to the States in which it then existed. I believe the Federal Government was instituted for the purpose of passing laws for the benefit and protection of the people of the different States and Territories. Therefore Congress ought not, directly or indirectly, to aid, countenance, or establish Slavery in any of the Territories of the Union, as, by so doing, the rights of Free Labor and the prosperity of the future States to be admitted to the Union must be seriously injured. In this connection it is, however, proper to state, that I would not countenance or vote for any interference with the constitutional rights of any of the Slave-States now in the Union.

Third—I am in favor of such an alteration of the Tariff as will give protection to American industry. We have tried the Democratic Tariff, and the result is before us. Our manufactories are closed, while the mechanics and workingmen of the country are begging for labor to keep them from starvation in a land of plenty. Our commerce, too, has been dragged down in the general ruin which the Democratic Party has brought upon the country. It is time that American statesmen ceased to legislate for the benefit of the cotton lords and iron-masters of England, and turned their attention to passing laws for the encouragement of American labor.

Fourth—I am in favor of the early passage by Congress of an act that will set apart the Public Lands for the sole and exclusive benefit of the actual settler, on such terms as will enable the honest and industrious poor man to secure for himself and family a homestead. The people demand that the great fountain of corruption flowing out of the Public Lands, should be placed beyond the reach of the speculators who annually swarm about the halls of our national Legislature, with applications for donations of the public domain for the ostensible purpose of building railroads, but in reality for the purpose of dividing between themselves and the unfaithful representatives who vote away the people's inheritance. Land reform, in my judgment, is one of the most important measures now before the country, and one which I should feel bound to use my best efforts to accomplish.

Fifth—I am in favor of building a National Pacific Railroad on some plan which shall not transfer to the hands of a giant monopoly all the most available public lands along the route of this great national highway. Unless we take speedy action in this matter, British capital will have anticipated us in opening railroad communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

In conclusion, permit me to again thank you for the honor conferred, and to assure you that if, by the united exertion of the honest masses of the Opposition voters of the Third Congressional District, I should be so fortunate as to be elected to Congress, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on a Representative of the People in a manner to reflect no disgrace on the District. It is for the people to say, however, whether the honor and responsibility of representing them will be conferred upon me. That class of my fellow-citizens by whom my opinions are not indorsed will vote for some one of the opposing candidates, whose views coincide with their own. I shall cheerfully bow to the verdict of the people, as expressed through that great palladium of freedom—the ballot-box.

I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your obediant servant,
AMOR J. WILLIAMSON.

To Messrs. Halleck, Weymouth and Randolph.

Mr. Sickles' Nomination—Letter from T. F Meagher, Esq.

The following letter, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee, was read at the meeting held to ratify the nomination of the Hon. D. E. Sickles on Tuesday night:

New-York, Oct. 26, 1858.

Dear Sir: I regret sincerely it will not be in my power to attend the Ratification Meeting at the Fifth Ward Hotel this evening, to which the Committee, of which you are the Chairman, have so cordially invited me. A violent cold confines me to my room. I have not been out for the last five days. I do not expect to be out for a week to come.

Were it not for this, I should be with you. The nomination of Mr. Sickles for reëlection to Congress having to be confirmed—this being one of the chief objects of the meeting—it would gratify me much to be present, and in the heart of the Fifth Ward Democracy commend him to the triumphant support of the people.

There should be no question concerning his success. He is unquestionably entitled to it.

His accomplishments, political experience, familiarity with the influential men, the conflicting parties, the resources and the foreign relations of the country, are everywhere admitted. His address, tact and cultivated eloquence are equally well-known and admitted. To these are added indomitable pluck and inflexibility of purpose.

What are the objections to him? He has served one session in Washington. In political importance no session claims a more serious chapter in the history of the Union. Does the record of that session contain an act, a vote, a syllable of Daniel E. Sickles, which will not bear the strictest criticism and the roughest overhauling? More than this, and better than this, was not the conduct of Daniel E. Sickles, all through that session, such as to elicit the highest commendation from every enlightened party in the Union? Those who agreed with him in politics, had every reason to be satisfied with the political position he took up and maintained. Those who differed from him in politics, could not but admire the perfect ability he displayed upon every question which elicited his opinion.

With these facts before them, it would seem to me somewhat capricious and wanton were his constituents at the coming election to withdraw their votes from him. I say so respectfully, but not the less firmly. The Democratic Committee of the Fifth Ward having invited me to speak upon the subject, I do so freely, fearlessly and without the least reserve. It is true I may incur the displeasure of some old friends of mine, by being so frank and so emphatic. But the friendship which tongue-ties a man upon public questions, and depends for its warmth upon his obsequiousness or silence, when such questions are debated, is not worth half a pint of swill milk.

Freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of action—the first controlled by conscience, and the latter two by the laws of the land, and by them alone—these are the three great original rights of the individual, the exercise of which no Democrat can resist or resent, without becoming an outrageous Turk.

I understand, however, that the opponents of Mr. Sickles, failing to detect, even upon the most minute microscopic inspection, a flaw in his Congressional record, revert to his Senatorial career at Albany, and, with the help of vague rumors and reckless inventions, pervert it, in an essential instance, into an impeachment against him.

This style of proceeding would have been more appropriate the time Mr. Sickles first stood for Congress. It would then have been fresh, and might have gone down. Now it is hard, and stale, and musty, and goes for nothing, and won't go down, unless, indeed, with those who know no better. The assertion that Mr. Sickles facilitated the passage of the Metropolitan Police bill, is a fiction founded upon nothing, unless falsehood be something. The official papers, relating to the introduction of, the contention for, and final triumph of that mischievous and audacious bill, assert the contrary. They exhibit Mr. Sickles as the persistent opponent, and most effective, as he assuredly was the most brilliant, assailant of that bill. Furthermore, I may add, there appeared in the Irish News a series of articles against that bill. The facts, the figures, the views embodied in those articles, were contributed by Mr. Sickles.

Convinced that he is highly qualified for the seat to which he aspires, and that New-York should make it a point, in view of her augmenting interests and splendid growth in every respect, to select such men as her representatives; and convinced, moreover, that there is nothing urged against his reëlection which can stand and prevail for a moment, if it is honestly sifted and brought into the clear light of day, and knowing well he has ever been the friend, the unequivocal and earnest friend, of the foreign-born citizen, I heartily wish him good luck and victory in his fight, and, regretting that I cannot do more than address to you these few words, remain, with much regard,

Your faithful servant and fellow-citizen,
THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

Another Letter from Governor Clark.

New-York, Friday, Oct. 22, 1858.

My Dear Sir: Yours of the 18th instant was received yesterday. I need not assure you that I rejoice with you in the bright prospects of the Republican Party in this State and in the nation. While I should have been better pleased if our Platform had been made to include Temperance as well as Freedom, I nevertheless, under all the circumstances, most heartily approve the action of our Convention at Syracuse. Its nominees are all men of high character and well known to me as ardent and faithful Republicans. Mr. Morgan was with me in the Senate, and was often brought into official relations with me while I was Governor, and long ago secured my respect and esteem. He is a man peculiarly well fitted to fill the station he will be called to occupy, and as the contest is wholly between him and Judge Parker, I cannot see how any of our friends can hesitate to give him all their influence and support. Of course you and I will do so, and I am glad to hear that you are already so actively engaged in the good work.

The party that we helped to form and build up in 1854, and which has achieved such glorious victories in almost every Free State, must not be allowed to decline in our own State. Our friends alluded to in your letter, especially, ought now, more than ever, in this crisis, to give to it all their former zealous and effective support. I have no doubt they will. No true friend of Temperance, it seems to me, can throw away his vote on Gerrit Smith, and thus help to bring into power a party that has ever been the deadly enemy of Temperance, as well as Freedom. I feel confident that calm reflection will lead every one of them to view the matter as we do.

Our friends here are confident of bringing Morgan's vote up much nearer to Parker's, in New-York and Kings, than Fremont's was to Buchanan's in 1856. The majority against him in this City is daily growing less. I am still a voter in Canandaigua, and shall pass through your city on my way there next week, to vote, and to remove my family to New-York for the Winter, when I hope to meet you.

* * * * * * *

With much regard, MYRON H. CLARK.

The Westchester District—Note from Mr. E. W. Andrews.

New-Rochelle, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an editorial of your paper of this date headed "The Haskin Fight," I find the following allegation: "They (the Lecompton Democrats, under official inspiration,) have also succeeded in bringing out another candidate under the American flag, in the hope of thus diverting votes that would otherwise be given to Mr. Haskin." On Saturday last, at a Convention of Americans held in Tarrytown, in which twenty towns of the Ninth Congressional District were represented, I was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Congress. I believed the nomination then unanimously tendered me was a free, unbought, honest expression of the attachment of that body to American principles, and of their determination to support them, even amidst the discouragements of faintheartedness and treachery on the part of professed friends.

If I was wrong in this supposition I desire to know it—and if you are in the possession of facts which show that my nomination was made under the influences you name, and will prove it to be so, I will withdraw from the contest and give a clear field to the two Democratic nominees now before the electors of that District.

Respectfully yours,
E. W. ANDREWS.

Letter from the Vice-President in Support o Senator Douglas.

Versailles, Ky., Thursday, Oct. 4, 1854.

Dear Sir: I received, this morning, your letter of the 28th and 29th ult., written as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Illinois, also one from Mr. V. Hickox, who informs me that he is a member of the same committee. My absence from home will account for the delay of this answer. In these letters it is said that I am reported to have expressed a desire that Mr. Douglas shall defeat Mr. Lincoln in their contest for a seat in the Senate of the United States, and a willingness to visit Illinois and make public speeches in aid of such result; and if these reports are true, I am invited to deliver addresses at certain points in the State. The rumor of my readiness to visit Illinois and address the people in the present canvass is without foundation. I do not propose to leave Kentucky for the purpose of mingling in the political discussions in other States. The two or three speeches which I delivered recently in this State rested on peculiar grounds, which I need not now discuss. The other rumor to which you refer is true. I have often, in conversation, expressed the wish that Mr. Douglas may succeed over his Republican competitor. But it is due to candor to say, that this preference is not founded on his course at the late session of Congress, and would not exist if I supposed it would be construed as an indorsement of the attitude which he then chose to assume towards his party, or of all the positions he has taken in the present canvass. It is not necessary to enlarge on these things. I will only add, that my preference rests mainly on these considerations; that the Kansas question is practically ended—that Mr. Douglas, in recent speeches, has explicitly declared his adherence to the regular Democratic party organization—that he seems to be the candidate of the Illinois Democracy, and the most formidable opponent in that State of the Republican party, and that on more than one occasion during his public life, he has defended the Union of the States and the rights of the States with fidelity, courage and great ability. I have not desired to say anything upon this or any other subject about which a difference may be supposed to exist in our political family, but I did not feel at liberty to decline an answer to the courteous letter of your Committee. With cordial wishes for the harmony of the Illinois Democracy, and the hope that your great and growing State, which has never yet given a sectional vote, may continue true to our constitutional Union,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Hon. John Moore, Chairman of the Committee.

Political Movements.

The Albany District.—The Albany papers contain the letter of Mr. Jonas Shear, declining the American nomination for Congress. He gives, as the reason for his withdrawal, an unwillingness to contribute to the reëlection of a candidate who supports all the measures of the National Administration. Mr. Daniel Wormer, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, also declines, from a desire "to conciliate and combine together the elements of opposition to the National Administration." These two declensions, doubtless, indicate a union of the Republicans and Americans on all the county nominations, with the view chiefly, of defeating Mr. Corning. The way is now clear for the support of Mr. John H. Reynolds by the combined forces of the Republicans, Americans, and Hards.

The Republicans of the City of Albany have nominated George E. Seaton, of the First Ward, for member of Assembly.

In the Fourth Assembly District of Albany County the Republicans and Americans have united upon Lorenzo D. Collins, (Republican,) of West Troy, as their candidate for the Assembly.

The Republicans and Americans of the Second District of Westchester have nominated James S. See, (Republican,) of Mount Pleasant, as their candidate for the Assembly. This result was attained through Conference Committees, and is stated to be harmonious.

A Candidate Under Bonds.—A curious memorial has been addressed to the Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, Speaker of the present Assembly, who was recently nominated by the Democrats of Syracuse for reëlection. The document, which is signed by 150 "electors of the Fifth Ward, of the city of Syracuse," declares that each and every one of them will support Mr. A. provided he will enter into an agreement, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of $20,000, that he will, at the next session of the Legislature, do his best to procure a law setting off that portion of the Fifth Ward aforesaid to the town of Geddes. The proceeding is intended to taunt Mr. A. with some sins of omission or commission last Winter. The idea of placing a candidate under bonds is novel, and not bad. We do not learn that the Speaker has executed the contract.

A Busy Canvass.—The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of the Ninth Indiana District, has just been reëlected to Congress by 1,930 majority. During the campaign he made one hundred and one speeches, thus increasing his majority nine hundred above that which elected him two years ago. Mr. C. is among the ablest, though also one of the youngest, public men of the country.

The Western Part of the State.—The Republicans of the Thirtieth Congressional District (Genesee, Wyoming and Allegany) have had two candidates in the field. Owing to some misunderstanding their Convention, held a few weeks ago at Warsaw, split, one branch nominating the present member, J. W. Sherman, of Allegany, for reëlection, and the other presenting the name of Augustus Frank, of Wyoming. At length the trouble is settled by the withdrawal of Mr. Sherman, and thus Mr. Frank is left the sole candidate of his Party.

In the Second District of Rensselaer County the Republicans and Americans have united upon Henry B. Clark for the Assembly.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District of Livingston County have nominated John Wiley, of Springwater. Mr. W. is a Methodist clergyman.

Opposition Convention in Kentucky.—The Louisville *Journal*, of the 23d inst., contains a call for a State Convention of Americans and Old-line Whigs to be held at Louisville, on the 22d of February next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Officers. With union, the *Journal* expresses itself confident of overthrowing the Administration Party in Kentucky.

Letter from Mr. Critetnden.—A private letter, written by Senator Crittenden, in August, indorsing and commending the course of Senator Douglas, has made its appearance in Illinois. It was written to Judge Dickey, an Old-line Whig, who has recently taken the stump for Douglas.

Ex-Senator Ferdon.—This gentleman has written a letter contradicting the report that he had abandoned the American Party. He was in favor of union at Syracuse, but supports the American nominees.

Gov. Wise's Douglas Letter.—In a letter to the Chairman of the Democratic State Convention of Illinois, Gov. Wise, of Virginia, strongly indorses Senator Douglas, and denounces with characteristic vigor the "tyrannical proscription" by which the Administration is endeavoring to put him down. The letter fully vindicates Douglas and calls upon the Democrats of Illinois to sustain him. But for official ties, feeble health and family illness, Gov. Wise says he would gladly take the stump for Douglas in Illinois. The letter has greatly inspirited the Douglas men, and correspondingly offended the President and his special supporters.

Election of School Officers for the Public Schools.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the ensuing election the places of *half* of the School Officers of the several Wards are to be supplied by new men. Six in each Ward, making 132 altogether.

The position of a School Officer should be kept separate and aloof from *party politics*. The most *capable* and the most *energetic* men should be selected, without regard to their political creed. Men who will make it a business to perform their duties; to visit the schools; to enter into the class-rooms and examine the children for themselves; men who will be economical of the public moneys, and will spend them as prudently as if they were their own; and above all it is important that the Board of Education should be composed of *educated* men.

Such is the *theory* of the organization of the public schools of our City, but many of the men who are elected as school officers have, for the last few years, fallen far short of the above standard.

Half of those elected pay little or no attention to the duties required of them, and for want of the necessary qualifications themselves, are incapable of telling whether a school goes on well or ill, and when they enter a class-room inspire no respect either in teachers or scholars. So that there is very strong suspicion in the public mind that the public money is squandered away without a fair equivalent, and the public sentiment is fast setting, not only against the inefficient School officers who are at the head of the system, but at the *system* itself.

What has led to this depreciation in the qualifications of School officers? Party and local politics have crept into and *poisoned* the system. It is now considered a *political* office, and is made subservient to the petty, *contemptible* politics of the Ward. The *pot-house* political Committees who sell their influence and votes to *would*-be Congressmen, Legislators, Aldermen, &c., &c., now put up the office of a School Officer *for sale*—either for money or some *political* equivalent.

It is purchased by some as a first *stepping-stone* to political preferment in the Ward—by others who wish to have their names advertised as candidates for office in the newspapers, and placarded on the electioneering handbills of the Ward. Others hope to get jobs in building or repairing school-houses, or to make the public money which passes through their hands *pay toll*.

School officers whose terms have expired, and who are willing to serve another term, are called upon by the political Committees of the Ward to pay money to help on the election, and if a school officer feeling that it is an insult to be called upon to buy his renomination indignantly refuses to open his pocket-book and throw it contents into the hands of political committees to be disbursed in the machinery of an election, he is *black-balled*, his name erased as a candidate, and the situation will be offered to the first aspirant for office who will pay for it, without regard to the question whether or not he is a proper man, able and willing to attend to the *moral* and *mental* wants of the children of his Ward.

I have been a school officer of the Eighteenth Ward for nine years; during that time I have endeavored faithfully to discharge my duties as such by visiting the schools of the Ward and the class-rooms, and by throwing in my mite of instruction to thousands of poor children who have been placed under my jurisdiction. But because I last year peremptorily refused the political committees of the Ward, who called on me, to give them money for the purposes of the election, my name was left off by such committees, and, under the influence of party machinery, I had thousands of votes cast against me by the parents of the *very* children whom I had for many years been endeavoring to elevate *morally* as well as *intellectually*, and should have been defeated but for the declining of a friend who was put up against me, by which I was elected by a majority of *twelve* votes.

In another article on Monday, I will give an analysis of the stupendous system of Public education, by which *sixty-two thousand children* are educated for future usefulness, the great *conservative principle* of the vicious population of this great City, and I will give further reasons why all parties should put up for School officers men of *intelligence, character*, and energy, who will attend to the duties required of them without regard to any political considerations. And I wish that *every paper in the City would copy these articles*, so that they may be brought home to the great body of the electors, who ought to insist upon having good School officers to superintend the mental and moral education of their children. J. W. G.

Emancipation in the West Indies.

The Rev. Henry Bleby delivered a lecture las evening in the Church of the Puritans, on the "Results of Emancipation in the West Indies," where he has been performing missionary labor for the last 27 years. After reading of the Scriptures, and prayer by the Rev. Dr. Cheever, Mr. Bleby was introduced.

He gave an interesting sketch of the progress of events which made emancipation a necessity. The two prominent causes were the insurrections, which told the people of Great Britain that it was unsafe to hold slaves in the colonies, and secondly, the persecutions of the missionaries. Many interesting incidents, of which Mr. B. was an eye-witness, were interwoven.

The most important part of his remarks related to the effects of emancipation. It is suprising, said he, to find to what an extent the belief prevails in this country that the colonies were ruined by it. Extracts were read from State documents, to establish the fact that the colonies were previously in a state of bankruptcy. Slavery destroyed the planters, and Emancipation is their restorer. [Applause.] To establish this point, Mr. B. cited official tables, comparing the state of the population, the revenues and shipping, during the time Slavery existed, and subsequently. Since the abolition of Slavery, in 1834, the shipping coming into the seaports had advanced more than thirty per cent., and the revenues had increased more than 70 per cent. And what was the most remarkable fact of all, the imports of articles conducive o the comfort of laborers in 1851 was $7,500,000 more than it was in 1854. [Great applause.] The assertion that the social position of the people had not improved is false, and as absurd as it is false. Formerly they had no homes of their own. Now, by the aid of the missionaries, 50,000 of the people hold freeholds. There is but little intemperance among them. It is a libel to say the people will not work. When planters have wanted them as free men to work upon Slavery terms they have of course refused.

Emancipation has been no failure in an intellectual point of view. Negroes are not inferior. People here may think so, but it is only because they are ground down by legal disabilities. Very much credit is due to Lord Margrave. He has not only at evening parties led out colored ladies to dance, but has introduced colored gentlemen to his wife as her partners. [Laughter.] When others of his guests objected he has intimated to them that they need expect no more invitations to Government House. Half the stipendiary magistrates in the Islands are colored men. They have been selected for office because they are best fitted for it. Everywhere when talent is required they show themselves capable of equaling and of distancing white men. [Applause.] The children in the schools there fully equal the children in the schools here. Missionaries have done away with the plea that they are an inferior race. They have dived into those minds and brought up jewels flashing with the light of intellect. [Applause.] Mr. B. closed with a plea on behalf of an educational enterprise he has in charge. Now 500 were gathered in the schools and soon he would have 1,000. Canada and New-England had contributed enough to have schools named after them, and he wished New-York to do likewise. Before the contribution was taken up a gentleman in the audience asked the lecturer what was the effect of emancipation upon the amalgamation of the races. He replied that whites and mulattoes intermarried and considered it no disgrace to do so, and that unions between whites and blacks also occasionally took place. Mulattoes are no more numerous now than they have been.

After a few characteristic remarks by Dr. Cheever, the assembly dispersed.

The National Horse Fair.

A great many people attended the Horse Fair at the Eclipse Course yesterday. The various Committees examined the stock with a view to the award of premiums, and the following trials of speed took place:

A Trial of Speed (No. 65.)—For Horses owned and bred in Suffolk County; two-mile heats, in harness, for a prize of $200.

D. M. Conklin enters Sorrel Mare.

Not filled.

The next event was

A Trial of Speed (No. 59.)—For three years old, ingle mile in harness, for a prize of $100.

E. F. Bliss, stallion *Jno. Anderson.*
F. Gallaway, b. Stallion.
Case S. Barr, s. f. *Lady Emma.*
J. B. Raymond, b. h. *Jacko.*
Mr. Tallman's Martenze Colt.
Geo. Kuhl, s. c. *Napoleon.*

Of these all, but *Jacko* and *Napoleon* came to the post. At starting, Galway's stallion and *Lady Emma* got off together, the others close up. At the lower turn *Lady Emma* took the lead, increased it around the bend and along the back-stretch, was never caught, and trotted home an easy winner in 2:50—the half-mile being accomplished in 1:19.

RECAPITULATION.

A Trial of Speed, (No. 59.)—For three-year olds, single mile in harness, for a prize of $100.

Case S. Barr's s. f. *Lady Emma*..... 1
F. Gallway's b. *Stallion*..... 2
Mr. Tallmann's Martenze colt..... 3
Mr. E. F. Bliss' stallion *John Anderson*..... 4
Time—2:50.

The winner is by *Jupiter*, dam by *Abdallah*, and was raised by E. F. Janes and E. Pearsall. She is a remarkably fine filly, and made extraordinary half-mile time. It will be strange if she is not heard of again. The Martenze colt, is also by *Jupiter*, and gives great promise of future excellence.

A Trial of Speed (No. 60)—For four-year olds, single two miles, in harness, for a prize of $150.

D. W. Jones enters b. g. *Romeo.*
W. Nodine enters s. stallion *Wild Warrior.*
Hewlett Allen enters b. m. *Lady Carl.*
G. W. Thompson enters g. *Honest Harry.*
Peter W. Jones enters *Jones' Stallion.*

The entire lot came to the score, *Lady Carl* having the pole, *Romeo* next, and then *Honest Harry, Wild Warrior* and *Jones' Stallion* in order named.

Prior to the start an examination of the mouths of the competitors was demanded, which proved satisfactory.

After two false starts they got off cleverly, *Wild Warrior* and *Lady Carl* in close company. At the turn *Lady Carl* took the lead, with *Wild Warrior* second, Jones' stallion third, *Romeo* fourth, and *Honest Harry* fifth. At the quarter *Honest Harry* passed *Romeo*, and near the half mile *Wild Warrior* closed with *Lady Carl*, but immediately went off his legs, and dropped back. At the three-quarters *Lady Carl* went up, when *Wild Warrior* closed again closely followed by Jones' stallion, but *Lady Carl* recovered her lead and passed the stand six lengths in advance, *Wild Warrior* second. On reaching the lower turn *Lady Carl* again went up, when *Wild Warrior* closed on her at the quarter, and the *Lady* again broke, when Jones' stallion passed him, gathering on *Wild Warrior*, who now held the lead, but the latter being let out went clear away, and despite another dash, came in an easy winner in 5:41; first half mile, 1:22; first mile, 2:49. The rest following in Indian file.

RECAPITULATION.

A Trial of Speed (No. 60).—For four year olds, single two miles, in harness, for a prize of $150.

W. Nodine's s. stallion *Wild Warrior*..... 1
P. W. Jones' *Jones' Stallion*..... 2
H. Allen's b. m. *Lady Carl*..... 3
G. W. Thompson's g. *Honest Harry*..... 4
D. W. Jones' *Romeo*..... 5
Time 5:41.

A Trial of Speed (No. 58.)—Free for all horses that have never trotted in public in 2:45. Mile heats in harness, best three in five, for a prize of $150.

W. W. Little enters b. m. *Fanny.*
M. Goodwin enters *Kate Smith.*
W. C. McKeever enters b. g. *Brummin.*
Savage & Scofield enter bl. *Black Boy.*
H. F. Osburn enters dun m. *Lady Greenfield.*
A. Howes enters br. h. *Bill.*
W. H. Smith enters bl. m. ——.
John Perrin enters ch. h. *C. Manners.*
R. James enters br. gelding ——.
H. Woodruff enters horse *Frank Temple.*
M. Rodin enters br. h. *Mocking-Bird.*
R. Galloway enters b. m. *Lady Banker.*

Of these *Moses Taylor, C. Manners, Kate Smith*, Smith's black mare, *Mocking Bird, Frank Temple, Lady Banker* and *Brummin* came to the score, *Kate* heading the score, *Frank* second and *Mocking Bird* third place.

First Heat.—Soon after starting *Kate* took a clear lead, was never headed, and won easily in 2:38—*Moses Taylor* second, *Brummin* third, *Frank Temple* fourth, and *Mocking Bird* fifth.

Second Heat.—*Kate* and *Moses* had it all their own way, *Moses* coming in first, but on protest from *Kate's* driver, was ruled out for running on the back stretch, and the heat given to *Kate*. All four came in close together at the finish. Time 2:38.

Third Heat.—*Moses* led, *Kate* next, but broke at the turn, when *Brummin* passed her, *Moses* still leading; at the half mile *Brummin* broke and *Kate* went ahead of him; at the home turn they were all together, but *Moses* came out and won the heat cleverly; the rest being separated by a length or two—*Frank Temple* beng second, *Kate* third, and *Brummin* fourth. Time 2:40.

Darkness coming on, the Judges decided on deferring the balance of the trial until to-day, when it will be first on the list.

To-day is the last day of the Fair, when all the stock will be exhibited and the premiums awarded; there are also three or four trials of speed to come off

[Advertisement.]

Two Thousand Nine Hundred Physicians now use them in their Practice.—The Brandreth Pills remove in an almost imperceptible manner all noxious accumulations, and purify and invigorate the blood; and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience. Being composed entirely of Vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger; their effects are as certain as they are salutary. They are daily and safely administered in infancy, youth, manhood, and old age, and to women in the most critical and delicate circumstances. They do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and reëstablish their health.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart-burn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness; twenty-nine hundred conscientious physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor.

Principal Brandrethian Office, No. 294 Canal-street, Brandreth Building.

[Advertisement.]

Awful Accident.—We witnessed, while walking up Broadway, the other day, a catastrophe which, for a while, threatened terrible consequences. A young gentleman, crossing the street, had his hat knocked off. It rolled on the pavement, and an omnibus horse, passing, "put his foot in it," utterly destroying its shape. Knox's elegant store on the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, was at hand, however, and the young man was supplied with the latest Fall style, with which he appeared delighted.

[Advertisement.]

Six Lectures on Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Female and Kidney Complaints, and Chronic Diseases generally, (380 pages, 30 engravings, bound,) by Dr. Samuel S. Fitch, explaining his curative treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents. Address Dr. S. S. Fitch, Office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. All consultations free.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York; and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas, Gas-Fixtures.—A large assortment of beautiful and new designs will be found at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. The trade supplied at the usual terms.

ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—The blood-vessels become the channels of disease and death when circulating a poisoned fluid. It is by disinfecting the diseased blood that the Pills cure all internal disorders. Sold at 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 27.

$3,900 Ohio State 6s,'86	109	10 Am. Guano Co.....	7
15,000 Ill. Int. Imp. '47	103¼	50 Harlem R. R. Pref..	27½
6,000 Ill. Int. '60.......	91	200 do.........b60	27⅜
7,000 Indiana State 5s	92	200 do...........	27⅛
9,000 Tenn. 6s, '90.....	95¼	14 Stonington R. R....	61
5,000 Virginia 6s......	96½	1300 Reading Railroad	53
22,000 Missouri State 6s	90⅜	350 do..........b30	53
31,000 do............	90½	600 do..........b60	53⅛
1,000 Minn.St.8 p.c.Bs.	107½	200 do..........b10	53
12,000 N. C. State6s..	99	500 do..........s30	52½
6,000 City 5s '60.......	97½	200 do...........	52¾
2,000 E. R. R. 2d m. bs	85	200 do..........s3	52⅞
4,000 E. R. R. 4thm.bs	60	200 do..........s60	52⅝
4,000 Hud. R. R. 3dm.	75½	100 do..........b60	53
3,000 Harlem 2d m. bs.	82½	40 New-Jersey R. R....	128
21,500 Ill. Cen. R. bs..	97	50 Mich. Central R...	59¾
20,000 do.........s60	96¼	100 do.........b60	59¼
15,000 do.........s60	96½	100 Mi.S. & N. Ia.R. b30	24¼
10,000 LaC.&M. l. g.bs.	30	750 do............	24⅜
3,000 do.........b30	30½	100 do.........b10	24⅜
3,000 D.L.&W.R.1stM.	89	100 Mi.S.&N.I.g'd st.b60	54½
3,000 Gal. &Chic.1stM.	98⅜	750 do............	54¼
20 Chatham Bank.....	70	200 do.........b30	54¼
25 Bank of the Repub.	120½	300 do.........b30	54½
13 do............	120	50 Panama Railroad...	122¾
5 Corn Exch. Bank..	102	100 do............	122½
45 Park Bank.........	105	100 do............	122¾
35 Cary Imp. Comp'y..	6	100 do.........b60	122½
100 Del.& Hud.Can.Co.	101½	60 do............	122⅛
100 do.........b60	101¾	100 Ill. Central R...s60	87
5 Canton Company....	21	350 do.........b60	88
100 do.........s10	21⅛	100 do.........b3	88
100 do............	21½	450 do.........b30	88
50 Penn. Coal Co......	82½	35 Cleve., Col.& Cin.R.	95¾
185 Pacific M. S. S. Co.	107	25 do.........b30	95¾
100 do............	106½	41 do............	95½
250 N. Y. Cen. R.R.b60	87	100 Gal. & Chic. R...b10	83¼
1850 do............	86¾	300 do............	83
200 do............	87	200 do.........b30	83⅛
300 do.........s60	86½	100 do.........s10	83
200 do.........b30	87	50 do.........b30	83
200 do.........b30	86¾	250 do.........s30	82¾
300 do.........b30	86⅞	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R...	35½
200 do.........b3	86⅞	250 do............	35¾
400 do.........b10	86⅞	600 do.........b30	35⅜
300 do.........s10	86¾	500 do.........b60	35¾
200 Erie R. R.......b30	17½	550 do............	35⅝
230 do............	17⅞	250 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	69
450 do............	17½	1150 do............	68¾
250 do............	17⅝	250 do.........b30	69
6 Hud. River R. R...	33½	150 do.........b10	68⅞
295 do............	33¾	100 La C. & M. R. R.s60	5
300 do.........b60	34	280 do............	5⅜
50 do.........s60	33½	455 do............	5¼
21 do............	34	50 do.........b60	5⅜
500 Harlem Railroad...	12¾	200 do.........b30	5⅜
50 do.........b30	12⅞	265 Mil. & Miss. R. R...	17
600 do.........b30	12⅞	100 do.........b60	17½

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible] Mo. St. 6s......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do............	90¼	200 Reading R. R. ...	[illegible]
do............	90½	200 do.........s3	[illegible]
do.........b7	90¼	100 do.........b60	52¾
[illegible]enn. 6s, '90....	95¼	100 do............	52½
[illegible] Brook. City W.L.	101¼	100 Chic. & R. I. R.s30	68
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	103	400 do............	[illegible]
[illegible] C.B.&Q. [illegible]	99	100 do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 do............	[illegible]
[illegible] Hud. Riv. R. R....	33½	100 M. S. & N. I. R....	24⅛
do............	33¾	100 do.........b60	24½
[illegible] Mich. Cen. R. R.s30	58¾	100 do............	24⅜
50 do.........b30	59	200 do.........s10	24¼
300 do............	59	100 Mic.S.&N.I.g.s.s60	53½
50 N. Y. Cen. R. R....	86½	50 do............	53⅛
300 do............	86⅝	100 do............	53⅜
100 do.........b15	86⅝	100 Panama R. R........	122
300 do.........b30	86⅝	100 do.........b60	122
50 do.........b30	86¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. R....s60	87
100 do.........b30	86⅝	100 do............	87¼
50 do.........s60	86¼	150 Cleve. & Pitts.R.R.	8½
150 do.........s3	86⅜	200 Gal. & Chic. R.....	82½
150 do.........b10	86⅝	100 Cle. & Tol. RR..b30	35⅛
500 do.........b3	86½	75 do............	35¼
100 do.........s10	86⅜	50 do............	35¾
500 Har. R. R..........	12½	300 do............	35¼
100 do.........b30	12½	25 La C. & Mil. R. R..	5¼

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$6,500 Wis. Scrip 12s...	98½	50 Amer. Guano Co...	$8 50
2,000 Mil. City 7 ₩c. bs	50	100 Rockland Min'g Co.	19½
2,000 North.Ind.RR.7s	75	40 Am. Exchange Bk.	110
2,000 Mobile& O.RR. 8s	70	20 Bank of New-York.	110
2,000 Keokuk City 8s..	48	10 Ocean Bank.........	95½
5,000 Clev.&Pits.RR.7s	20	20 Butch.& Drov. Bk..	115
1,000 LaC.& Mil.RR.7s	29¾	30 Phenix Bank........	111
2,000 Mil. & Hor.RR.8s	28	5 New World F.In.Co.	97¼
2,000 Missouri 6s.......	90	10 Gebhard F. Ins. Co.	95
2,000 C.St.P.&F.duL8s	16½	5 Hope Fire Ins. Co..	93
10 St. Nicholas Bank..	95	20 Mich. Central RR..	58¾
5 Metropolitan Bank.	111½	100 Am. Guano Co. ₩sh	$8
10 New World F.In.Co.	97¾		

Wednesday, Oct. 27—P. M.

The steamer *Africa*, for Liverpool to-day, took out $399,545 in Bullion, and a large mail for England and the Continent. The prompt arrival of the *Persia* yesterday morning enabled the merchants and bankers to add materially to their usual correspondence. The Exchanges turned in our favor by the packet sailing out to-day, and the last considerable gold shipment for Europe has probably been made for some weeks to come. The domestic current is now to the South, where Cotton bills are being made with freedom both on England and New-York. The *Black Warrior* to-day carried to New-Orleans $793,000 in gold. The Bank return from that city this week shows already a reserve of $11,473,772. There is a moderate increase, also, on the returns from Boston and Philadelphia. These two cities now hold $16,301,000. The general movement, including our Sub-Treasury, of the four cities is as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulat'n
New-York, Oct. 23...	$134,874,222	$87,143,167	$28,681,429	$7,879,024
Boston, Oct. 25.......	55,357,600	22,435,400	8,940,600	6,505,900
Philadelphia, Oct. 26..	25,225,000	17,241,349	7,361,906	2,728,508
New-Orleans, Oct. 16..	17,941,171	17,451,905	11,473,772	6,902,234
Sub-Treas., N.Y., Oct. 23	——	——	9,605,817	——
Total............	$233,397,993	144,271,721	66,063,524	24,015,666
Last week..........	$228,287,467	142,857,351	65,976,021	24,116,375

The leading Stock Brokers are getting money on demand loans to-day at 3 ₩ cent. on State and Federal Stocks, and from 3@4 ₩ cent. on other approved collateral. In turn, they are charging their dealers for carrying Stocks from 5 @6 ₩ cent. The Board rate of interest on option or time sales is 6 ₩ cent., by standing rule. The employment of money this week is mainly on the speculative shares, as the course of State Stocks, which have heretofore absorbed a large amount of means at call, is from the brokers to the Savings Banks, and to the houses engaged in the European trade, for permanent or temporary investment. Mr. Little was a heavy seller of Missouris, this afternoon, and the market took about $250,000, at 90¼@90⅜ ₩ cent. A private sale of North Carolinas, $25,000, was made at par. Virginias were wanted at 96½, and Tennessees at 95¼ ₩ cent. Ohios advanced to 109 ₩ cent., Illinois Internal Improvement sixes 103¼ ₩ cent., Indiana 5s, 92. Nearly all descriptions are becoming scarce on the Street, and as they advance in price and are withdrawn, the demand for the higher class of Railway Mortgages and the various City Bonds grows stronger. New-York City 5s are 97½; St. Louis 6s, 86; Brooklyn 6s, 101½; Illinois Construction Bonds, 97, sales; and Hudson River first mortgage, 102, sales.

The share list, which faltered at the close yesterday afternoon, declined on the dealings today from ½ to 1 ₩ cent., and in some instances 1½ ₩ cent. But there was little relaxation in the general activity of the market, the sales being large at both sessions of the Board, and prices on the recovery after the close of the printed list. The transactions in New-York Central keep up to 6,000 or 7,000 shares a day, including the Street sales. The action and reaction since Saturday afternoon, when the price left off 86⅜@½, are 86½@87⅜@87@87½@86⅞@86¾@87, leaving off 87, buyer 10 days; 86⅞, cash. The fluctuations in Reading to-day were from 53 to 52 and back to 52⅞@⅞ at the close. There were further considerable purchases of Illinois Central at 88@87½ ₩ cent., notwithstanding the lower English quotations by the last mail. On the Western Road dlist, the mostecided weakness was in Rock Island, which receded from 70, yesterday, to 68⅞@68½ ₩ cent. this afternoon, closing steadier at 68⅞. Toledo, Galena, Michigan Southern and Michigan Central were ½@1 ₩ cent. off. Cleveland and Columbus firm and in request, and La Crosse and Mississippi and Milwaukee ½ ₩ cent. better. Panama was 1 ₩ cent. weaker, though in demand at the close. Pacific Mail steady. Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal ¾@1 ₩ cent. off. The market closed generally steady for shares, and quite firm on Central and Reading.

We are informed by the Stark Bank of Bennington, Vt., that the notes of that Bank are redeemed by the Bank of Mutual Redemption, Boston; the arrangements for redeeming at par in this City having been discontinued.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT SINCE SEPT, 1.

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at P'ts......	448,000	211,000	356,000	400,000
Ex. to G. B......	79,000	57,000	29,000	124,000
Ex. to France....	35,000	13,000	33,000	24,000
Ex. to other F.P.	8,000	12,000	11,000	25,000
Total Exp't......	122,000	82,000	73,000	173,000
Stock on hand...	340,000	170,000	268,000	292,000
Of which, during the past week, included in the above:				
Rec. at P'ts......	108,000	50,000	88,000	69,000
Ex. to G. B......	24,000	16,000	10,000	25,000
Ex. to France.....	10,000	8,000	7,000	3,000
Ex. to other F. P.	3,000	8,000	2,000	13,000
Total Ex'pts.......	37,000	32,000	19,000	41,000

The circular of Messrs. W. P. Wright & Co., of this week, remarks of the crop prospects:

"The weather has been fine for another week and owing to the better result of the gathering by individual planters than was expected a month ago, a general tendency to larger estimates prevails. Many letters from the cotton-growing region encourage a hope that the crop may reach 3,500,000. Nothing can be known with even a comparative degree of certainty until the occurrence of a killing frost. There is a strong desire to encourage large estimates, and this naturally leads to exaggeration.

Receipts at the ports, for the week under review, are large, say 108,000 bales; next week they may be even larger, and reach 120,000 bales. We have had occasion already to express our opinion that receipts thus early in the season are an unsafe index to the probable extent of the crop; this is confirmed by two weeks' later accounts from the South. The facilities for hurrying the receipts into the ports were never greater than at present, and prices being satisfactory to planters, great efforts are being made at every point to precipitate cotton upon all the markets of the South."

The Terre Haute and Alton Road earned $35,459 during the first and second weeks in October. The Michigan Southern Road earned, the third week in October, $44,020, against $46,500 in 1857—a decrease of $2,480. The Michigan Central Road earned, the second week in October, $56,767 22, against $69,847 85 in 1857—a decrease of $13,080 63.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ UNITED STATES 6s of 1867.
United States 5s of 1865.
New-York State 5s of 1868.
North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri Coupon Bonds, for sale in amounts to suit.
THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.
Also, $10,000 Hamilton County, (Cincinnati,) Ohio, 8 ₩ cent. Coupon Bonds, security equal to any State stock.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.
Sept. 24, 1858

Real Estate....Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Yesterday, in the case of Stewart Brown and Robt. Minturn *vs.* The First Colored American Congregational Methodist Church in the City of New-York, Mr. Ludlow sold two lots with the church thereon on the south side of Sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues, 50x97 feet. L. Tilman buyer. $10,000 price paid.

Also, the four-story brick English-basement house and lot south side of Fortieth-street, 257 feet west of Seventh-avenue, 14 feet 3 inches by 98 feet 9 inches, in the suit of Jas. Flanagan *vs.* Michael Larkin, bought by the plaintiff in the suit for $4,700, [illegible] $5,500.

Also, in the suit of Geo. H. Prof[illegible] Horn, another house adjoining the above 14 [illegible] W. Marsh[illegible] street, [illegible] feet west of [illegible] of $6,750.

We report the sale of two lots on the W[illegible] Fifth-avenue, in the centre of the block, [illegible] Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, for [illegible] $10,250.

The inquiry for lots on Fifth and Eighth avenues, and around about the Park, becomes more and more earnest every week. The present indications are that as soon as these avenues and adjacent streets are opened, graded, sewered, watered and regulated building and improving will over-leap from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, and be commenced about the Park. We daily hear full particulars of many transactions in real estate about the Park, which we are not at liberty to report in full, or even allude to. There do not now remain, below Forty-second-street, a hundred first-class lots available for building.

S. Cockroft reports sale of No. 64 Fourth-street, Williamsburg, house, three-story, brick, 22x50, lot 104 feet—$8,000. Also, No. 40 South Ninth-street, 22x40, lot 93 feet, house three-story, brick—$5,000. Also, lot in Division-avenue, 100 feet west of Fourth-street, 25 x100—$2,000.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Oct. 27—6 P. M.

Flour—Demand fair, quotations steady. Sales 1,500 bbls., at $3 55 for common to superfine Illinois; $4 40@$4 62½ for good to choice superfine Indiana and Wisconsin; $4 87½@$5 for good to choice extra; $5 50 for double extra. Wheat in good demand; market firm. Sales [illegible] bushels, at 81c.@[illegible] for common to extra Milwaukee Club; 90c. for two-rowed Winter Illinois; $1 for white Michigan; 95c.@$1 for red Ohio. Corn active; demand better. Sales 50,000 bushels, at 57c.@58c., partly to arrive; market closing firm, sellers asking 60c. No sale of other grain. Whisky firm, at 20½c. Canal Freights unchanged. *Receipts in the last 24 hours*—3,500 bbls. Flour, 1,100 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments by Canal*—6,900 bbls. Flour, 4,300 bushels Wheat, 3,600 bushels Corn.

Oswego, Wednesday, Oct. 27—6 P. M.

Flour dull. Wheat held above the views of buyers, and market quiet; Chicago Spring nominally at 70c.; red Winter Illinois at 95c.; white Indiana at $1. Corn opened at yesterday's rates, but closed firmer; sales 6,600 bushels Illinois, not strictly prime, at 57c. Barley nominally at 87½c.@90c. Rye quiet. Oats dull, at 44c.@45c. Canal Freights a shade weaker, though not quotably lower; very little shipping and no imports. *Canal Exports*—316,800 bushels Corn; 12,400 bushels Barley; 5,900 bbls. Flour; 1,800 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Rye; 17,200 bush. Oats.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 27—4 P. M.

Chicago, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Flour firm. Wheat buoyant and advanced 2c.; sales at 63c. Corn active at 52c. Oats firm. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,800 bushels Wheat; 22,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—28,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—800 bbls. Flour; 2,300 bushels Wheat; 19,500 bushels Corn.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Cotton active, and advanced ⅛c. Sales, to-day, 13,500 bales, at 11⅝c.@11¾c. for Middling. Molasses, 32½c.

Charleston, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Cotton declined ⅛c. Sales, to-day, 2,800 bales.

Savannah, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Cotton—Sales, to-day, 1,600 bales, at 10½c.@11¾c., the market closing firm.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Flour quiet at $5 12½. Wheat unsettled. Corn scarce. Whisky firm at 22c.@22½c.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Flour is very dull; Ohio and Howard-street $5 12½@$5 25; City Mills, $4 75@$5. Wheat steady. Corn dull; old white 70c.@75c. Whisky 22½c. Provisions quiet.

Flour unchanged. Whisky firm, at 18½c. Provisions firm. Hogs—Sales unimportant; $5 75 for future delivery.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Edinburg..........	New-York......	Glasgow.......	Oct. 30
Ariel..............	New-York......	Southampton..	Oct. 30
Saxonia...........	New-York......	Southampton..	Nov. 1
Pacific............	New-York......	Galway........	Nov. 2
Asia...............	Boston.........	Liverpool......	Nov. 3
Anglo-Saxon......	Quebec.........	Liverpool......	Nov. 6
New-York........	New-York......	Bremen........	Nov. 6
Persia............	New-York......	Liverpool......	Nov. 10
Fulton............	New-York......	Southampton..	Nov. 13

FROM EUROPE.

New-York........	Bremen.........	New-York......	Oct. 5
Borussia.........	Southampton..	New-York......	Oct. 18
Fulton............	Southampton..	New-York......	Oct. 20
Indian............	Liverpool.......	Quebec.........	Oct. 20
America..........	Liverpool.......	Boston.........	Oct. 23
Bremen...........	Bremen.........	New-York......	Oct. 23
Glasgow..........	Glasgow........	New-York......	Oct. 23
Kangaroo........	Liverpool.......	New-York......	Oct. 27

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—Albert Rosenberg, J. Morgenmoth, M. Misbaum, J. Roby, Edward A. Bates, Capt. Potter and lady, Miss Sherwood, Mrs. O. L. Richardson, Miss E. M. Crawford, Mrs. Julia Brag and child, Miss Laura A. Chase, A. Heramburg and lady, Mrs. M. Alley and 2 children, W. Brown, J. M. Goodwin, lady and child, C. M. Boyd, Mrs. Boyd and child, H. Emmers, Mrs. T. B. Ringgold, R. Bailey, lady and child, B. S. Tupper, Mrs. Barrow, Miss Barrow, Miss Multan, Miss Pannell, J. Conner, and 15 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Pacific, from Galway—Lord and Lady Bury and suite, Master Arthur Napoleon, the celebrated pianist and father, Lucius Jannin, of New-Orleans; Dr. Wilkins, of New-York; W. S. Cole, editor of the Irish American, Mrs. Cather, Dr. Blandy, of Baltimore; Albert Robert, of Tennessee; Dr. Griffith, of do.; the Rev. M. Curley, P. P. of Mayo, Ireland; Capt. B. W. Wallington, of Bermuda; J. H. Hubble, of Boston; the Rev. Wm. McCallum and wife, the Rev. Mr. Chipchard, J. K. Mountjoy, Misses Boyd, Dr. and Mrs. Dunkin, Mrs. Shortley, Mr. Power, Mr. Yatman, Mr. Moore, Mr. Donnell, G. Keenedy, A. Sentel, A. Cuff, J. O'Niel, William Moore, H. Swann, A. Blacknel, G. Jeffries, S. J. Jones, E. H. Gray, G. Dixon, G. Virtue, Wm. Virtue, Chas. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, [illegible]

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah—Capt. Greene, Amos [illegible] steerage.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—Wm. R. Symons, Lewis H[illegible], C. Baines, Mr. Wiley, John C. Bailey, C. H. Bryan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 [illegible] | Sun sets.... [illegible] | Moon rises.. [illegible]

Sandy Hook.12 21 | Gov. Island. 1 10 | Hell Gate... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, H. Ludlam; Black Warrior, Smith, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; James Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Th[illegible] Cromwell & Co.

Ships Columbia, Frisbee, [illegible] & Dimon; Centurion, [illegible] ry, Marshall, Ne[illegible] nandez, Given, [illegible]

Brigs M. Gro[illegible] Peters, Lord, Ki[illegible] Perry, Boston, [illegible] Heyn, Cienfuegos, [illegible] Portland, G. L. [illegible]

Schooners E. [illegible] & Co.; M. Flem[illegible] Princess, Lovel[illegible] Wave, Zuleff, N[illegible]

Sloop J. M. Parker, Davis, Providence.

Arrived.

Steamship Pacific, (Br.) Thompson, Galway Oct. 12, [illegible] at 6 A. M., with [illegible] press Co. Enc[illegible] first four days. [illegible] A. M.; left at 8 [illegible] 1:45 A. M., 27th, [illegible] She brings 54 first [illegible] class passengers.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible] P. M., off Cape [illegible] ship Keystone State [illegible] The Augusta has [illegible] tire passage.

Steamship Huntsville, Post, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. [illegible] lon. 74 50, signaled [illegible] a blue cross. Th[illegible] gales, and a very [illegible]

Steamer Albany, [illegible] passengers to E. [illegible]

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Henry, Wilson, Newcastle Sept. 13, and the Downs 17th, with [illegible] Haven—vessel to [illegible] riable winds and [illegible] perienced a gale [illegible] —shipped large q[illegible]

Brig Angler, ([illegible] with salt to H. R[illegible]

Schr. Target, (of Brookhaven,) Howe, Savannah [illegible] ds., with cotton, [illegible] heavy northeaster [illegible]

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven, with mdse. to E. H. Hemming[illegible]

Schr. Republic, [illegible]

Schr. Charter Oak, [illegible]

Schr. Jos. Hall, [illegible]

Schr. Florida, [illegible]

Schr. Albion, [illegible]

Schr. Genoa, [illegible]

WIND—During [illegible] from S. to N. W.

Sailed.

Br. steam frigate Valorous, Aldham, for Nicaragua; Steamships Africa, [illegible] Warrior, Smith, Havana and New-Orleans; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 27—Arr. steamers P. Sprague, Matthews, Philadelphia; Jo[illegible]
SAVANNAH, Oct. 27—Arr. [illegible] Frederick Gebhard, [illegible]
NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 27—Arr. [illegible] Frank Pierce, Pre[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

Sld. from St. John's, N. F., Oct. 18, for United States, via Sydney, brig Candace, of Boston, Bray; schrs. Breeze, of Brookhaven, [illegible] York, Baker. No Am. vessels in port on the 23d.

THE REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION of the XXIst Ward met at the Ritter House, No. 1,098 Broadway, [illegible] Mr. G. L. WALKER was called to the Chair. [illegible] PURDY was chosen Secretary. [illegible] THOMPSON was [illegible] candidate to be supported [illegible] teenth Assembly [illegible] three cheers for the [illegible]

G. L. WALKER, Chairman.
W. W. PURDY, Secretary.